

# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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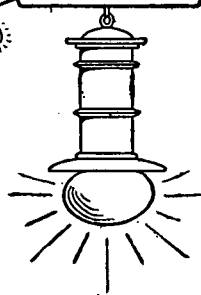
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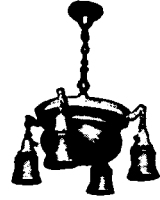
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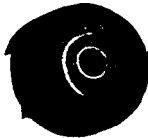
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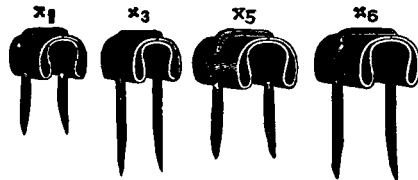
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# OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

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**CHAS. P. FORD, *Editor*, Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.**

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**This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents.**

**The first of each month is the closing date; all copy must be in our hands on or before.**

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No. 8

## THE LOOTERS' CLUB

**C**HIEF JUSTICE TAFT, of the United States Supreme Court, is to be given credit for removing all doubt about the courts, in the main, being the apparatus of the big interests, barren of justice, and the club of those who have looted America. He is almost to be commended for making this fact so plain. Every decision affecting the worker written by him since his appointment to the nation's highest court has only confirmed the growing conviction that the courts are the real seat of authority in America, and the last and most effective refuge of the exploiters from interference with their zealously guarded privileges.

It is impossible to imagine a more complete mockery of justice than the latest decisions of the Supreme Court declaring unconstitutional and destroying the protection thrown around helpless and defenseless children; and holding that labor unions can be sued—tying up their funds—and held responsible for damages incurred by any employer resulting from a strike.

This action is the greatest travesty of justice that has ever been foisted upon the working people of America, and adds more proof—if more was needed—of the vicious favoritism of the American courts and shows that no decent citizen can have anything but contempt for them so long as they are partial to the forces of greed.

The labor unions, since their beginning, have constantly struggled to throw the arm of protection around children and free them from lives of drudgery. Their every attempt to reduce the hours of the young below twelve hours per day was bitterly contested and met by every known trick of legislative chicanery. Time after time, and year after year, the crusade went on, until finally Congress passed—on two separate occasions—and the President signed, a law designed to protect the little army of child workers from those who would harness them to the wheels of toil in the mills, canneries, workshops, factories, quarries, beet fields, etc.

But the owners of entrenched privilege are not easily defeated. They made their usual pilgrimage to the Supreme Court of the United States, which has never failed them, and for the second time the court destroyed this shield of protection wrought in many

decades of struggle by the lovers of God's little ones, who were again thrown to the lions.

But no longer are there children in the union print shops, union machine shops, in union cigar factories, in the union mines or in the building trades, because the unions will not permit them to be there. Whenever the union is established children are absent from toil but present at school. And these unions that have been clubbed, hung, and shot, and that are now being barraged by the judicial tyrants, will continue to function and will keep up their struggle to eliminate child labor despite all the legal violence of Taft and his kind.

The latest preposterous decision of the nation's highest tribunal, in the case of the Coronado Coal Company versus the Miners, simply means that big business has succeeded in its long fight for trade union incorporation, and to turn over the business of strike breaking to the courts means that the property and treasuries of the unions will be at the whim of hostile courts and property-worshipping judges.

The basis for the Supreme Court's latest decision against labor is the anti-trust act passed back in the nineties for the purpose of preventing monopoly in restraint of trade. But not once has this law been successfully invoked against a corporation; not one violator has ever been sent to jail.

In 1914 Congress passed the Clayton amendment to the anti-trust law. The amendment was for the purpose of protecting labor and plainly instructed the judges in the limitation of their powers. But judges themselves are no respecters of the law, and so they cut the heart out of the amendment. They have shown as little regard for the will of the people as autocrats usually show.

It is the same court that set aside as unconstitutional the law passed in the nineties forbidding the railroads from discharging men for belonging to labor unions. It is the same court who held by a majority of one vote—4 to 5—that stock dividends were not taxable, thus enabling those of great wealth to pocket tens of millions of dollars which should have gone to the public treasury. It is the same court that by another divided opinion—a difference of one vote—gave the

steel trust a clean bill of health, which has permitted that giant combination to dominate one of the nation's basic industries.

The Lever act, which was used almost exclusively to persecute labor, was declared unconstitutional on an appeal instituted by a convicted food profiteer. And this same court has decided that it is all right to buy an election, provided you win, as in the case of Newberry.

It condemned the law that would check gambling in grain futures and save the farmers millions of dollars each year. In France they put you in jail for such gambling. Here the Supreme Court decides it must not be interfered with. Indeed, whenever it has been called upon to pass on some phase of the age-old struggle between the human being and the dollar, it has consistently demonstrated that the Constitution is ample to cover the dollar but seldom broad enough to protect the human being.

The greatest of legal authorities who think less of property rights than of human rights, have been telling us for years that the courts have never been given power to set aside a law once passed by Congress, and declare it unconstitutional. Such action is in direct violation of the plain language of the Constitution, which provides that when a measure passes both houses of Congress, with the approval of the President, it "shall become law."

By their own decision the Supreme Court judges themselves are the only ones who have ever declared they have the power to declare laws invalid. They have deliberately arrogated this power to themselves despite the complete absence of legal sanction and despite early decisions denying them such a right. They have usurped the power despite the fact that it was never given in any Constitution, Federal or State; and in complete defiance of the Federal convention that formed the Constitution, which records show overwhelmingly defeated, on four different

occasions, all such proposals that in any way would give judges a veto upon the acts of Congress. The records show that at no time did such proposals receive the support of more than three States.

This is the only country in the civilized world where the practice is permitted. Only in one other country was the doctrine ever advanced by any court—that being in England—and then Parliament promptly had the Chief Justice hanged and the balance of the court exiled to France for life. The offence was never repeated. History shows that on another occasion in England, under Alfred the Great, forty-four judges were hung in one year for violating the right of trial by jury.

But here we have had more than 125 years of judicial tyranny; treasonable stealing of the people's rights by judges, and none of the traitors have ever been hung.

We can protest loudly, hold indignation meetings and march in parades, but very quietly one judge by the stroke of his pen can and does set aside the expressed will of the people and the law of the land. And so long as we permit the forces of reaction to control the Government, and through it the courts, this condition will continue. There is a remedy for all of this, a simple and peaceful remedy, and we see it. We have longed preached it. But the voters are criminally slow and indifferent, and for this they and the children of the nation are paying the bill in full.

We can only hope that the latest outrages of the Supreme Court will cause the voters to realize how absolutely putrid the American courts are and thus bring an awakening that will drive the agents of property from the seat of authority and place those in control of the Government who will promptly amend the Constitution and thereby curtail the power of these arrogant judicial tyrants, making a repetition of such crimes impossible.

### COURT AWARDED NON-UNIONIST LOWER WAGES

A non-union carpenter in Cleveland, Ohio, was hired to put up some partitions. When the work was completed the employer refused to pay him on the ground that his bill was too high. Suit was brought by the carpenter in the municipal court of Cleveland. The evidence at the trial showed that there had been no agreement as to wages, and the only testimony regarding wages was to the effect that the union scale for carpenters in that district was \$1.25 per hour. By decision of the court the carpenter was only allowed \$1.10 per hour, because he was not a member of the carpenters' union and therefore he was not entitled to the union scale. This decision was based on the following grounds:

The non-union man not having contributed in any way to the securing of the union

scale was, as a matter of justice, not entitled to the same wages as one who had by his thought, time and money aided in securing the union scale. The second ground was because where a union man is employed to do a certain line of work in a community where there is a well-known and established rate for that work which has been agreed upon as the just rate for a member of that union working in that district, then there is an implied contract that the union man shall receive the scale from whoever employs him in that line of work. But that does not apply to a non-union man because he has not brought himself within the class to which the rate applies.—Ex.

If the former Attorney General was as bad as this Attorney General, he ought to be prosecuted.—Senator Caraway.

## DISMEMBERMENT FAILS—ENGINEERS DEFEATED

The membership of the Brotherhood is vitally interested in the results of the efforts of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers to obtain control of a large portion of the trade jurisdiction of the Brotherhood and have transferred to them approximately one-quarter of our entire membership.

As is well known the efforts of the Engineers to accomplish this has covered a period of several years. The trespass upon our jurisdictional rights became so serious that it was necessary, at the St. Paul Convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in 1918, for the delegates of the Brotherhood to officially bring it to the attention of the Convention and request adjustment of the matter. This resulted in the matter being referred to the president of the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of calling a conference of the officers of the Steam and Operating Engineers and the Brotherhood with the object in view of composing the differences. If the conference failed then the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor was instructed to render a decision.

At a meeting of the Executive Council held in Laredo, Texas, the Executive Council rendered a decision which supported the Engineers in their attempt to appropriate to themselves such an important and substantial portion of our trade jurisdiction over which we had held undisputed control since receiving charter from the American Federation of Labor in December, 1891.

The officers of the Brotherhood appealed from this decision to the Atlantic City Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convention did not accept the decision of the Executive Council but directed that a special committee be appointed by the president of the American Federation of Labor who by training and experience were competent to judge the technical trade questions involved; and that the committee should submit its report to the Executive Council,—the Council after further conference with the two organizations in dispute to render such decision and make such disposition of the controversy as in its opinion the results of the investigations by the special committee warranted.

Following the directions of the Atlantic City Convention, the president of the American Federation of Labor appointed two separate and distinct committees who failed to function. The third committee was appointed, composed of J. A. Franklin, president, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers; William H. Johnston, president, International Association of Machinists; John Donlin, president, Building Trades' Department, American Federation of Labor; Axel W. Russel, member Executive Council, the Granite Cutters' International Association, and John H. Walker, president, the Illinois State Federation of Labor. This

committee met in Washington in February of the present year. Both parties to the controversy were heard and the representatives of the Brotherhood filed a brief minutely detailing our position in the matter with the result that the special committee reached the following conclusions:

"That the electrical installation, electric repairs, overhauling of general electrical apparatus in generating stations, substations and the operating of exclusively electrical driven machines in the afore-mentioned plants, or stations; also that the operation of traveling or other electric cranes for shop or factory purposes shall be Electrical Workers' work.

"This decision is not to interfere with the jurisdiction of the Steam and Operating Engineers over operating steam generating plants, electric hoists in building construction or electric shovels.

"These conclusions are not intended to disturb any other conditions obtaining that are mutually satisfactory at this time, or that have been provided for by past action of the American Federation of Labor which are not in conflict with this decision."

These conclusions were submitted to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor but were entirely disregarded and the Executive Council in its report to the Cincinnati Convention reaffirmed its previous decision rendered at Laredo, Texas.

The Committee on Executive Council's Report brought in recommendations which were entirely unsatisfactory to the representatives of the Brotherhood and which in effect would give the results most desired by the Steam and Operating Engineers. This necessitated the delegates representing the Brotherhood at the convention to offer an amendment to the Committee's report, substituting the report of the special committee that fully investigated the controversy and rendered a decision based upon facts, not sentiment or conjecture.

After due discussion the amendment offered by the Brotherhood's representatives was adopted on a roll call vote as follows: For the Amendment, 16,226½; against the Amendment, 13,475½.

All members will therefore understand that all previous information that has been forwarded to central bodies, State federations of labor, or individuals to the effect that the Steam and Operating Engineers have jurisdiction over the work in dispute should be disregarded; and that all electrical installations, electrical repairs, overhauling of general electrical apparatus in generating stations, sub-stations, and the operation of electrical driven machines in the aforementioned plants or stations, as well as the operation of traveling or other electrical cranes for shop or factory purposes, properly remain within our jurisdiction.

All members should also recognize the fact that the Steam and Operating Engineers have jurisdiction over operating steam generating plants, electric hoists in

building construction, or electric shovels, and should make no attempt to trespass upon the Engineers' trade jurisdiction.

We desire to live in peace and harmony with all organizations of trade unions. It is the duty of every member to show due regard for the rights of other crafts; yet at the same time insist upon our rights being respected. Jurisdictional controversies always create misunderstanding and usually cause no inconsiderable amount of bitterness. We urge all members to seek and promote harmony with members of other crafts that we have been in disagreement with. Accord them the same consideration you would ask for yourselves. Jurisdictional disputes invariably result in loss of wages and conditions and should be religiously avoided.

It has ever been the policy of the Brotherhood to respect the trade rights of all other crafts and there is not a case on

record where the Brotherhood has been the offender in any jurisdictional dispute. Unfortunately, we have been called upon to defend our trade rights and the future policy of the Brotherhood will always be that of defender and not offender.

We hold no feeling of ill will against those who for reasons best known to themselves have attempted to obtain control of certain portions of our work. We assure them of our every cooperation and assistance and the consideration we are willing to extend to them, we can with every fairness insist should be shown to us.

We believe the final chapter in this unpleasant controversy has been written. The officers and representatives of the Brotherhood have spared no time and efforts to defend our trade jurisdiction and naturally expect the members to maintain and preserve our rights in their respective territories.

### STANDARD OIL COUP, MONOPOLIZING NAVY SUPPLY, SUPPRESSED!

Daily newspapers do not and dare not print all the facts in the Teapot Dome case, the oil contract which Secretaries Fall and Denby secretly arranged with F. H. Sinclair for cleaning out the great oil supply reserved to the United States Government by the Roosevelt policy. The following facts have so far been ignored:

1. A complete monopoly on the business of supplying fuel oil to the United States Navy has been established by the Standard Oil.

2. A secret contract exists which specifies the price which Standard Oil will exact from the Government for future supplies of fuel oil.

3. Standard Oil is now able to control the price of oil and independent companies will not be in a position to compete.

The secret contract referred to is mentioned in the Teapot Dome contract of April 7, publication of which was forced by the action of Senators LaFollette and Kendrick in the Senate, and which reads:

"The maker hereof will deliver for the use of the United States Navy fuel oil of the specifications and under the terms and upon the exchange basis fixed in the certain contracts dated \* \* \* day of March, 1922, between the United States Government and the maker hereof."

There has been no statement made explaining what this contract is, nor with whom it has been made.

Since the leasing law permitting working of Government oil lands on a royalty basis was passed the big job of Standard Oil has been to keep United States royalty oil from coming into the open market where independent capital or refineries may bid for it.

The Teapot Dome contract keeps crude oil off the market and this tends to prevent continuance of independent refineries.

It is a system which prevents demonstration of true value and market prices for crude oil through working of the law of supply and demand.

It holds in proper political alignment powerful individuals and corporations.

It creates "rotten boroughs"—by centralizing industry in a few hands—which can be depended upon to deliver votes where needed.

It permits and invites capitalization of the profits incident to monopoly, and thus diverts the earnings of the industry to payment of dividends on excessive capitalization and reduces the proportion going to labor and spent in the local community.

Add to this the conviction of unbiased persons that the pipe-line proposal in the contract is pure bunk intended only to prevent construction of a pipe line by independents.

Now where does the United States Government get off? Nowhere. Apparently the contract is legal. The country's conservation policy could be restored only by immediate Congressional action. This will be delayed. The administration cannot afford to have the deal receive public condemnation. Nor can it afford to suppress it. The deal will be investigated to death. The cat will be killed with butter. "Truckloads" of data will come from the office of the Secretary of the Interior to the Senate Committee. The conservation policy will be replaced by a conversation policy. Meanwhile Standard Oil will have buried its octopus feelers into the ground far enough and long enough to suck out the petroleum.

And the newspapers will print long stories about something else.



# DECISIONS OF UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD



UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

Chicago, Ill., May 25, 1922.

## Interpretation No. 1 to Decision No. 222 and Addenda (Docket 1269)

**Question.**—(a) Does rule 6 of Decision No. 222 and addenda thereto require the posting of a special bulletin at each point, naming and regularly assigning certain employees to work on Sundays and holidays that are necessary in power houses, millwright gangs, heat treating plants, train yards, running repair and inspection forces for the performance of the work absolutely essential to the continuous operation of the railroad?

(b) If so, how would an employee be paid filling the position of one of the employees as covered in question (a), who might be absent from duty on a Sunday or a holiday?

(c) How would an employee be paid if not regularly assigned by bulletin to work on Sundays or holidays as provided for in question (a), who has been or may be required to work on a Sunday or a holiday, performing work absolutely essential to the continuous operation of the railroad as per rule 6?

(d) How would an employee who is regularly assigned by bulletin to a designated shift on Sundays and holidays be paid if required to work on a Sunday or a holiday on other than his regular shift?

**Statement.**—The following rules, or parts thereof, relating to this dispute are quoted from Decision No. 222 and addenda thereto:

"Rule 6.—All overtime continuous with regular bulletined hours will be paid for at the rate of time and one-half until relieved, except as may be provided in rules herein-after set out.

"Work performed on Sundays and the following legal holidays—namely, New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas (provided when any of the above holidays fall on Sunday, the day observed by the State, nation, or by proclamation shall be considered the holiday), shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half, except that employees necessary to the operation of power houses, millwright gangs, heat-treating plants, train yards, running-repair and inspection forces, who are regularly assigned by bulletin to work on Sundays and holidays, will be compensated on the same basis as on week days. Sunday and holiday work will be required only when absolutely essential to the continuous operation of the railroad.

"Rule 7.— \* \* \* Employees called or required to report for work and reporting but not used will be paid a minimum of four hours at straight-time rates,

"Employees called or required to report for work and reporting will be allowed a minimum of four hours for two hours and forty minutes or less, and will be required to do only such work as called for or other emergency work which may have developed after they were called and cannot be performed by the regular force in time to avoid delays to train movement. \* \* \*

"Rule 8.—Employees regularly assigned to work on Sundays or holidays, or those called to take the place of such employees, will be allowed to complete the balance of the day unless released at their own request. Those who are called will be advised as soon as possible after vacancies become known.

"Rule 11.— \* \* \* At points where sufficient number of employees are employed, employees shall not (except as provided in rule 6 of Decision No. 222) work two consecutive Sundays (holidays to be considered as Sundays). \* \* \*

"Rule 13.—Employees changed from one shift to another will be paid overtime rates for the first shift of each change. Employees working two shifts or more on a new shift shall be considered transferred. This will not apply when shifts are exchanged at the request of the employees involved."

**Decision (a)** Yes.

(b) At the established overtime rate provided in rule 6, with the minimum guarantee and double-time provisions of rule 7; rule 8 applying as to completing the balance of the day.

(c) At the established overtime rate provided in rule 6 with the minimum guarantee and double-time provisions of rule 7.

(d) Preceding decision (c) to apply, except when such employee takes the place of a regularly assigned seven-day employee, in which case preceding decision (b) will apply.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
BEN W. HOOPER,  
Chairman.

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

## DISSENTING OPINION

We dissent from the decision reached by a majority of the Board in Docket 1269 for the following reason:

At the time rule 6 was under consideration, it was clearly the understanding that employees necessary to perform work absolutely essential to the continuous operation of the railroad would be compensated on the same basis as employees on week days, which is evidenced by the following portion of opinion contained in Decision No. 222:

"The policy of paying time and one-half for work performed on Sundays and holidays is also approved in rule 6, but an important exception is provided. Certain kinds of work, which are unavoidably and regularly performed on Sundays and holidays and which are absolutely essential to the continuous operation of the railroad to meet the requirement of the public, are not treated as overtime work. The carrier has no choice as to the performance of this work, and does not arbitrarily require it. It is not just to penalize the carrier for that which he cannot escape. Manufacturing plants can, as a rule, control or eliminate Sunday and holiday work, therefore, a comparison of such plants with a railroad is unfair, except in so far as the 'back shop' is concerned, and the method of paying for overtime in the back shop has not been disturbed by these rules."

HORACE BAKER.  
SAMUEL HIGGINS.  
J. H. ELLIOTT.

#### SUPPORTING OPINION

At the time rule 6 was under consideration, it was clearly the understanding that Sunday and holiday work would only be required when absolutely essential to the continuous operation of the railroads, and that the employees necessary to perform this absolutely essential work would be "regularly assigned by bulletin." The method of procedure in regularly assigning by bulletin is set forth in rule 18, reading:

"When new jobs are created or vacancies occur in the respective crafts, the oldest employees in point of service shall, if sufficient ability is shown by trial, be given preference in filling such new jobs or any vacancies that may be desirable to them. All vacancies or new jobs created will be bulletined.

"Bulletins must be posted five days before vacancies are filled permanently. Employees desiring to avail themselves of this rule will make application to the official in charge and a copy of the application will be given to the local chairman.

"An employee exercising his seniority rights under this rule will do so without expense to the carrier; he will lose his rights to the job he left; and if after a fair trial he fails to qualify for the new position, he will have to take whatever position may be open in his craft."

By reading rules 6, 11 and 18 herein quoted, it is readily understood that *men* were to be *regularly assigned by bulletin*; that employees regularly assigned were to be paid pro rata for the work performed on Sundays and holidays; that all employees not regularly assigned to perform Sunday and holiday service would be paid in accordance with the rules governing "*emergency service*" as set out in rules 6, 7 and 13 herein quoted.

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
Chicago, Ill., June 5, 1922.

#### Addendum No. 14 to Decision No. 222 (Docket 475)

Decision No. 222 (Docket 475)—Chicago & North Western Railway Company et al. vs. Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L. (Federated Shop Crafts)

Entry.—Relating to the Virginian Railway Company and its employees in the shop crafts.

The Labor Board decides that Decision No. 222 shall apply to the carrier herein-after named and to its employees in the shop crafts with the same force and effect as if the said carrier had been named originally in said decision, except that the effective date shall be June 1, 1922, as set out below, instead of August 16, 1921, as shown in Decision No. 222, and hereby issues the following—

#### ADDENDUM

Effective June 1, 1922

Add to the list of carriers named as parties to the dispute in Docket 475, Decision No. 222, the following carrier:

Virginian Railway Company.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
BEN W. HOOPER,  
Chairman.

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
Chicago, Ill., May 16, 1922.

#### Decision No. 996 (Docket 1595)

Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L. (Federated Shop Crafts)  
vs.

Washington Terminal Company.

Question.—Rate of pay for mechanic assigned temporarily to fill the place of a monthly-rated foreman?

Statement.—The regular assignment of an assistant round-house foreman was 339 days per annum or 28.25 days per month, the monthly salary in effect subsequent to the issuance of Decision No. 2 was two hundred forty-one dollars and fifty-two cents (\$241.52) or eight dollars and fifty-five cents (\$8.55) per day.

Decision.—Under the rule governing, the mechanic will receive not less than the rate of the foreman, but if the hours of the assignment multiplied by the mechanic's hourly rate for total hours on duty produced a greater sum than the foreman's daily rate, the mechanic is to be paid the greater amount thus produced.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
BEN W. HOOPER,  
Chairman.

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
Chicago, Ill., May 16, 1922.

**Decision No. 997 (Docket 1603)**

Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.  
(Federated Shop Crafts)

vs.

Southern Pacific Company  
(Pacific System)

**Question.**—Proper classification and rate of pay for employees in the telegraph and telephone department now classified as division linemen.

**Statement.**—Written and oral evidence submitted in connection with this case indicates that there is a disagreement as to the actual work being performed by the employees in question—the employees claim that division linemen are performing work specified in rule 140 of Addendum No. 6 to Decision No. 222, while the carrier claims that the duties incumbent upon these positions are those of linemen as specified in rule 141 of Addendum No. 6 to Decision No. 222.

Considerable evidence was furnished by the parties to this dispute in support of their respective positions, but from the evidence submitted the Labor Board is unable to determine definitely the actual work being performed by the division linemen on this property and, therefore, renders the following decision:

**Decision.**—Based upon the evidence in this case, the Labor Board decides that the employees classified as and performing the work of linemen as per rule 141 shall be compensated as linemen; employees classified as linemen and required to perform work as per rules 140 and 141 of Addendum No. 6 to Decision No. 222 are composite workmen and shall be paid the rate applicable to employees performing work specified in rule 140.

If a difference of opinion exists as to the actual work being performed by these employees, the Labor Board decides that proper joint investigation shall be made by the duly authorized representatives of the carrier and the employees and a rate of pay established in accordance with the preceding paragraph of this decision.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
BEN W. HOOPER,

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
Chicago, Ill., May 18, 1922.

**Decision No. 1021 (Docket 1683)**

Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.  
(Federated Shop Crafts)

vs.

New Orleans Great Northern Railroad  
Company.

**Question.**—Request for reinstatement of E. C. Jenkins, R. E. May, J. L. Stillwell, F.

E. Tate, A. A. Bass, J. M. Welch, W. E. Jordan, and C. H. Mathews who were dismissed from the service November 22, 1920.

The employees' ex-parte submission contains the following statement of facts:

"On November 22, 1920, the following named carmen were dismissed from the carrier's service, without five days' notice and in violation of their seniority rights, by the carrier posting a notice on that date that their services were no longer required from that date:

"R. C. Jenkins.	A. A. Bass.
R. E. May.	J. M. Welch.
J. L. Stillwell.	W. E. Jordan.
F. E. Tate.	C. H. Matthews."

The employees further contend that the seven men above named had many years' service with the carrier and that at the time of their dismissal there were employees in the same department having less seniority who were retained in the service. The employees also contend that the carrier violated rule 37 of the then existing agreement by not conducting an investigation as contemplated in that rule prior to the dismissal of these employees.

A complete copy of the employees' ex-parte submission was forwarded to and receipt thereof acknowledged by the carrier prior to this case being docketed and date set for hearing. The carrier did not deny the contentions made by the employees and in the following letter declined to be represented at the oral hearing:

"Replying to your letter of the 20th instant, Docket No. 1683, advising that the case of R. C. Jenkins, R. E. May, J. L. Stillwell, et al. has been set for hearing April 6, 1922.

"This company will not be represented."

**Decision.**—Based upon the evidence submitted, the Labor Board decides that the employees in question shall be reinstated to their former positions with seniority rights unimpaired and paid for all time lost, less any amount they may have earned in other employment.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
BEN W. HOOPER,  
Chairman.

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
Chicago, Ill., June 24, 1922.

**Decision No. 1076 (Docket 1219)**

Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.  
(Federated Shop Crafts)

vs.

Chicago Great Western Railroad Company.

**Question.**—Is the leasing of repair tracks at South Saint Paul, Minnesota, to A. S. Hecker Company by the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, to avoid working conditions and rates of pay prescribed by the

Labor Board, a violation of the Transportation Act, 1920, and the several decisions of the Labor Board?

Opinion.—The contentions of the interested parties in this docket are similar to those involved in Docket 850, which was closed by Decision No. 982, Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L., (Federated Shop Crafts) vs. Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company, and other principles set forth in that case are also involved here on account of their similarity, so it may be said that what is stated as the opinion of the Labor Board in the case previously referred to, may to a large degree be repeated as applicable to this case.

Decision.—The Labor Board therefore decides:

(a) That the contract entered into between the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company and A. S. Hecker Company for the operation of its facilities for repairing cars at its South Park shops at South Saint Paul, Minnesota, is in violation of the Transportation Act, 1920, in so far as it purports or is construed by the carrier to remove certain employees from the application of said Act, and that the provisions of the contract affecting the wages and working rules of the employees involved were in violation of Decisions Nos. 2, 119, and 147, all of which were issued by the Labor Board; and

(b) That the shop employees of the said contractor are under the jurisdiction of the Labor Board, and subject to the application of the Transportation Act, 1920, and the Decisions Nos. 147 and 1036.

The carrier is directed to take up with any employee the matter of reinstatement upon the application of the interested employee or his representative.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
BEN W. HOOPER,  
Chairman.

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
Chicago, Ill., June 24, 1922.

#### Decision No. 1078 (Docket 852)

Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.  
(Federated Shop Crafts)

vs.

St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway  
Company

Question.—The question in dispute has reference to the right of the carrier above named to enter into a contract for the cleaning of passenger train cars at Brownsville, Texas.

Opinion.—The Labor Board has definitely outlined its position with respect to the general principle of contracting work. See Decision No. 982, dispute between the Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L. (Federated Shop Crafts) vs. Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company. While the dispute

covered by this decision affects a different class of employees and embodies different conditions pertaining to the provisions of the contract, the general principle is nevertheless the same and the opinion referred to represents the views of the Board with respect to this principle.

The carrier has made particular reference to practices alleged to have been in effect for years, and recognized and followed by all roads with respect to the right of contracting its work. In this connection it should, however, be borne in mind that these precedents have been robbed of their potency by the enactment of the Transportation Act, 1920.

Decision.—The Railroad Labor Board decides:

(a) That the contracts entered into between the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway Company and Jesus Barron, later succeeded by Balthazar Solis, for the cleaning of passenger coaches at Brownsville, Texas, are in violation of the Transportation Act, 1920, in so far as they purport or are construed by the carrier to remove said employees from the application of said Act, and that those provisions of the contracts affecting the wages and working rules of said employees are in violation of Decisions Nos. 2, 119 and 147 of the Labor Board.

(b) That the car cleaners of said contractor are under the jurisdiction of the Labor Board and subject to the application of the Transportation Act, 1920, and the decisions of the Labor Board.

The carrier is directed to take up with any employee the matter of reinstatement upon the application of the interested employee or his representative.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
BEN W. HOOPER,  
Chairman.

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD  
Chicago, Ill., June 24, 1922.

#### Decision No. 1080 (Docket 2012)

Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.  
(Federated Shop Crafts)

vs.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company—Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas

Question.—Is the contract which the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas (through C. E. Schaff, Receiver) as entered into with A. S. Hecker Company for the operation of its railway shops at Sedalia, Missouri; Parsons, Kansas, and Denison Texas, in violation of the Transportation Act, 1920, and of the wage and rule decisions of the Labor Board,

and do said contracts remove from under the jurisdiction of the Labor Board the employees who, under said contractor, would be required to perform work for the carrier?

Opinion.—While not identical, the question in dispute in this case is similar to and involves the same general principle as that contained in Docket 850, disposed of by the Board's Decision No. 982. The Labor Board clearly outlined its position with respect to the question of the carrier contracting its repair work formerly performed at its own shops and by its own employees; for that reason it will not here reiterate the position so clearly set forth in said Decision No. 982, but will refer the parties to this dispute to that decision.

Decision.—The Labor Board decides:

(a) That the several contracts entered into between C. E. Schaff, as receiver of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, and the A. S.

Hecker Company for the operation of railway shops at Sedalia, Missouri; Parsons, Kansas, and Denison, Texas, are in violation of the Transportation Act, 1920, in so far as they purport or are construed by the carrier to remove said employees from the application of said act, and that those provisions of the contracts affecting the wages and working rules of said employees, would, if placed into effect, be in violation of Decisions Nos. 2, 119 and 147 of the Labor Board.

(b) That the shop employees of said contractor would be under the jurisdiction of the Labor Board and subject to the application of the Transportation Act, 1920, and decisions of the Labor Board.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

BEN W. HOOPER,  
Chairman.

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

### Addendum to Dissenting Opinion Decision No. 1074 (Docket 1300)

June 23, 1922.

Alabama & Vicksburg Railway, et al.

vs.

Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, et al.

Under the procedure followed by this Board, the minority is not granted the privilege of reviewing or answering the supporting opinion of the majority prior to its publication.

On June 23, 1922, the first executive meeting of the Board since the issuance of Decision No. 1074 (Docket 1300) was held. The mover of the motion following brought up the question of erroneous statements made by the majority in their Supporting Opinion, the minority taking the position that it did not believe the majority intended or desired to publish incorrect statements, but inasmuch as this had occurred, it was desirable to make proper corrections. After some general discussion on the question, the records of the Board show the following action:

"Minutes of Board Meeting June 23, 1922.

"Mr. Phillips moved that the minority be permitted to supplement or add to the dissenting opinion in Decision No. 1074, and that such supplement or addendum be printed and given the same circulation as the decision and the dissenting and supporting opinions already sent out.

"The question was upon the adoption of Mr. Phillips' motion. Vote taken resulted as follows:

Ayes: Messrs. Phillips and Wharton.

Noes: Messrs. Barton, Baker, Elliott, Hooper.

"Mr. Phillips' motion was, therefore, lost."

In view of action taken by the majority, the undersigned decided that it could not per-

mit the gross misstatements and other improper allegations made by the majority to go unanswered.

### Sophistry

Neither bombast nor sophistry satisfactorily answer fundamental truths. The minority members of the Board in dissenting from this series of wage decisions have sought to fairly and clearly challenge the right of the majority to read into the labor provisions of the Transportation Act, 1920, principles never intended by Congress and certainly never recognized by any authoritative body in the fixing of any minimum standard of living based upon a level which may be expressed in terms of "health and decency."

The majority in their supporting opinion beg the question, attempting to divert attention from the fundamental principles involved by the use of such catch phrases as "partisan," "impassioned advocacy," "savagely attack," "incendiarism," "incite the tiny seeds of industrial anarchy," etc.; they go even farther in a strained effort to mislead and distort the facts. For instance they say:

"We prefer to believe that these improprieties crept into that part of the document which was drafted by the employees in the headquarters of the Railway Employees Department of the American Federation of Labor, and that they were overlooked by the dissenting members."

This is not a statement of fact and as will be shown subsequently in this statement, the majority opinion is composed of a network of palpable misstatements. As a matter of fact, this dissenting opinion (Decision 1074) was prepared under the personal direction of the dissenting members and so far as we know was never inside the headquarters of

the Railway Employees Department until after its issuance as a part of Decision 1074. All of the Board members had been previously informed that we had secured the services of an employee of the Railway Employees Department. This statement was made to the Board in executive session, all members being present, and no objection was made then or subsequently. For the further information of the public, we desire to say that we also availed ourselves of the services of another man, who was neither an employee of the Railway Employees Department nor of the Labor Board, to assist in compiling certain of the data which we incorporated in the dissenting opinion. We secured the services of these men because they were competent and thoroughly dependable; we wanted facts; we had to collate them promptly; we knew that these men could do this; practically all of the basic information used in the dissenting opinion will be found in the evidence submitted to the Board in these cases; we were limited by the rulings of the Board to three full 24 hour days (excluding Sundays and holidays) in which to prepare our dissenting opinion; the majority controls the time of the minority; they have given an extension of time, but the minority preferred to adopt the above method rather than find ourselves unprepared at the expiration of the time limit. The Board does not adjourn pending the filing of a dissenting opinion, thus the dissenting opinion must be prepared outside of the regular hours, or when the Board is not in executive session.

In the Maintenance of Way Decision No. 1028, the majority said:

"The Labor Board is of the opinion that after the reductions made under this decision, common labor on the railroads will still be receiving, as a rule, a wage in excess of that paid to similar employees in other industries, and that the same will be true of all other classes of labor covered by this decision."

The same statement appears in Decision 1036 affecting shop craft employees.

The supporting opinion states:

"As an example of the looseness with which statements of the decision were handled in the dissenting opinion, reference might be made to the following quotation from the dissent.

"In this decision, as in the preceding ones, the Labor Board announces 'in its opinion' wages are still above those paid in outside industries."

While this exact language does not appear in this decision, it was repeatedly made in the executive session, by certain of the majority members, and as this statement comes under the subhead "Incendiarism" and constitutes the majority's justification for charges of "looseness" and sundry other "distortions," let us see if we can boil the truth out of this charge.

Note the above quotation from Decision 1028 and from the same decision we quote

the section reducing the hourly rate of common labor:

"Sec. 6. Track laborers, and all common laborers in the maintenance of way department and in and around shops and round houses and not otherwise provided for herein, 5 cents."

Now, note Section 9, Article I, Decision 1074, who were decreased 4 cents per hour:

"Sec. 9. All common laborers in and around stations, storehouses and warehouses, not otherwise provided for, 4 cents."

The minimum and maximum rates of pay for the employees covered by Sections 6 and 9 above quoted, were the same under this Board's Decision No. 2 and Decision No. 147 and also under decisions of the Railroad Administration. The majority decreased the common laborers coming under the above Section 6 cents per hour and then said in Decision 1028:

"Common labor on the railroads will still be receiving \* \* \* a wage in excess of that paid similar employees in other industries."

The majority decreased the common labor coming under the above Section 9 four cents per hour, which establishes a minimum and maximum rate one cent above that established for common labor coming under Section 6.

If the minority, in consideration of these facts, are in error, then we plead guilty. It should also be noted that the employees coming under Sections 6 and 9, above quoted, are quite generally employed in the same towns and cities; this constitutes one of the many striking inconsistencies in fixing the wages of railroad employees in this series of decisions and can not be justified by the majority.

#### No Strike Advocated by Minority

In this, the third of the present series of wage reductions decisions, the majority state:

"That the Board has never fixed wages on a commodity basis \* \* \* In this connection it must be remembered that the CARRIERS ARE AT LIBERTY to pay any class of employees a HIGHER WAGE than that fixed by this Board whenever the so-called labor market compels, provided as the Act states, that such wage does not result in increased rates to the public."

In referring to this statement the minority said:

"Do the majority realize the nature of the principle of wage payment contained in that statement? It is that employees are to look for improvement of their wages to the compulsion of the labor market, and that such adjustment upward may be made by the carrier independently of the Board, provided the carrier does not transmit such upward revision of rates to the public in increased rates of pay. The orderly structure brought out of the chaos of railroad wage payment

which existed before the war is to be abolished when and where the carriers choose. As we enter the period of rising business prosperity we may expect to see carriers which tend to earn a large profit, making wage adjustment upward, while the wages on other lines remain stationary.

"One result will be a steady increase in labor turnover. Labor turnover is a very expensive matter. The cost of hiring a new mechanic is variously estimated from \$50 to \$300. The experience of every country during the war demonstrated the economy of energy and money involved in standardizing wages for all employees coming under the same general classification. Bidding for men by employers creates a labor force which is constantly shifting after slight increases. In the long run this represents a very poor use of man-power and should be discouraged.

#### **Decision Encourages Stoppages Which the Law Is Designed to Prevent**

"Employees will also take this as a permission to go out and get such wages as they can command. If they feel that they can command higher wages by withholding their own services, either separately or in numbers, that will not be a strike against the order of the Board, it will merely be the carrying out of the Board's suggestion as to the method of wage adjustment about to come."

The majority said:

"Then the dissenting members proceed to remove the 'if' and to assert that the Board has made an admission which renders a strike necessary."

There is no "if" to remove; the dissenting members of the Board did not

"advise the employees to strike against the decision of the Board,"

and they did not

"issue incendiary arguments to employees in favor of striking against a decision of the Board."

The language of the majority is an invitation to the employees to secure "a higher wage than that fixed by this Board;" no other construction is conceivable.

The undersigned have not advocated strikes and do not in the present series of wage decisions. If the majority make a decision on indefensible premises, then they must accept the responsibility.

The supporting opinion has not attempted to answer the authoritative statements as to effect of low wages on health, morals, and infant mortality, neither does it attempt to show how any railroad employee can exist on the minimum rate established for common labor.

#### **"The Relevant Circumstances"**

Under this caption the majority seek to show by the minutes of the executive meetings of the Board (which do not in any man-

ner represent a verbatim record) that the minority voted for the adoption of Decision No. 2, containing the language in regard to the "relevant circumstances." The minority are among those who have always taken the position that the records of the Board should be open to the public, and as the supporting opinion refers to the record, we will do likewise in answering the plaint of the majority.

A careful analysis of the record preceding the issuance of Decision No. 2 will disclose how each member voted on the wage increase decision. It is extremely interesting and will confirm every statement made as to the failure of the Board to observe the provisions of the Transportation Act in the fixing of wage rates for railroad employees. For instance, six members of the Board voted to increase the wage rate for track and all common labor 10 cents per hour, but not at the same time.

The increase was set at 8½ cents per hour by the vote of the members who had decided that the increase of 10 cents per hour was "just and reasonable" assisted by the railroad group who were determined to keep the increase to the lowest possible amount without consideration of the facts or their duty under the law. (This the record will clearly establish). After the labor group had been "duly impressed" and told that they would be forced to vote for any increase decided upon by the public group or take less, the record of motions made will show that the labor group made the best of a bad bargain and that subsequently the amount of this increase was a subject matter for reconsideration, based upon the fact that six members of the Board, not including the railroad group, had voted in favor of an increase of 10 cents per hour or more. A motion was then offered by a member of the labor group to make the increase for this class 10 cents per hour. The motion was lost.

The record will show that the labor group, on the reconsideration, voted for the increase of 10 cents per hour.

The record, as kept, shows that Decision No. 2 was adopted. The prologue was prepared by the public group; the labor group was not consulted in any manner as to its contents; when it was presented to the Board its contents were discussed; from this discussion the public group conceived the following:

"The decision of the Board is the result of the action of the Board, composed of nine members acting as a body, under the usual parliamentary methods of procedure and its own rules. Each and every separate question was considered and voted upon—each and every rate for each class was voted upon and adopted by a majority vote of the Board, and in every instance one or more of the public group, as the law requires, voted in the affirmative on any classification or rate adopted."

It was this paragraph, together with the knowledge that sporadic unauthorized strikes had been instituted by certain classes of rail-

road employees; that the general industrial situation was tense; that this condition resulted from delay in securing increases in wage rates, admittedly long overdue, and that the issuance of a dissenting opinion by the members of the labor group would accentuate an already critical situation; these and other equally valid reasons prompted the labor group to acquiesce in the promulgation of this decision, and their withdrawal of the notice to file a dissenting opinion.

The statement by the spokesman for the majority:

"This, be it remembered, was a decision increasing wages 22 per cent and the present minority were then of the majority. It would, therefore, appear that the relevant circumstances mentioned were to be considered by the present dissenting members in relation only to wage increases but not to decreases" is not in keeping with the facts.

#### "Purchasing Power of Wages"

Under this caption the majority state in their supporting opinion:

"The following table was prepared by the statistical force of this Board at the request of the minority and furnished to them, but does not seem to have suited their purpose, as it was not used."

The majority's utter disregard of the facts are typically illustrated in the following:

"June 20, 1922.

"Memorandum to Mr. Hart:

"In the supporting opinion attached to Decision 1074 by the spokesman for the majority, the following paragraph appears in mimeographed decision, page 78:

"The following table was prepared by the statistical force of this Board at the request of the minority and furnished to them, but does not seem to have suited their purpose as it was not used."

"If you will look at page 79 of the mimeographed copy of the decision you will note the table referred to.

"I would be pleased to have you advise me over your signature as to the facts in the case, and if any such request was made upon you as Chief Statistician, please state by whom. Neither Mr. Phillips nor the undersigned requested any member of the statistical forces to prepare any such table, but in view of the statement made by the spokesman for the majority, it is my desire to have statement from you as Chief Statistician as to whether or not any such request was filed with you by the signers of the dissenting opinion in Decision 1074."

(Signed) A. O. WHARTON."

"June 21, 1922.

"Memorandum to Mr. Wharton:

"Referring to your memorandum of yesterday in regard to the language prefacing a table shown on page 79 of the supporting opinion in Decision No. 1074 (Docket 1300):

"Kindly permit me to state that neither you nor Mr. Phillips requested me or, to my

knowledge, any member of the statistical force to prepare any figures whatever to be used in, or in connection with, the dissenting opinion in Decision No. 1074.

(Signed) M. W. HART, Chief Statistician."

"June 21, 1922.

"Memorandum to Mr. Bickers:

"With the return of the attached memorandum to Mr. Hart bearing date of June 20 and his reply dated June 21, will you please state over your signature the nature of the request I made to you in connection with the compilation of information regarding the rates and percentages of increase accruing to several classes of employees coming under the provisions of Decision 1074.

A. O. WHARTON."

"June 21, 1922.

"Memorandum to Mr. Wharton:

"Replying to your memorandum of even date, and returning attachment.

"Being in charge of the detail work of Bureau No. 2 of the Board, under the jurisdiction of which Bureau a large majority of the employees affected by the recent wage decisions fall, I was instructed by you to make an analysis of Decision No. 1074 and preceding decisions for the purpose of determining the relative treatment accorded the respective classes, and to point out any inconsistencies resulting from these decisions.

"To carry out these instructions, it was necessary that I compile, or have compiled, figures on which to base such an analysis, and accordingly the statement to which reference has been made, was compiled. The statement was compiled under my direction and at my request by a member of the statistical staff who was assigned to assist me. Due to the large number of hearings being conducted and other pressing matters, I was unable to personally perform this detail service, and for that reason requested assistance from the statistical department.

(Signed) T. E. BICKERS."

Anyone having the least conception of the problems of the Board and the importance of maintaining well established principles and wage differentials as between the respective classes will readily understand the desirability of having every angle carefully considered and reasonably understood. It was with this thought in mind that the minority requested Mr. Bickers to make an analysis of the effect of the changes made in the wage rates resulting from the series of wage reductions decisions. The table referred to by the majority is only one of a number of tabulations in Mr. Bicker's statement consisting of 21 typewritten pages and one penciled memorandum; some of these tabulations strikingly illustrate the inconsistencies of the majority's conclusions. A large number of long established wage differentials were flippantly disregarded; the highest skilled mechanics in many instances are now paid a lower rate than classes heretofore recognized as less skilled; so-called common laborers working side by side

have had the long established differentials widened; the most skilled helpers of mechanics have had the rate reduced in the ratio of 7 to 1 as compared with less skilled and heretofore lower rated helpers. The majority were advised of the effect of these decisions, but paid no heed.

The majority included in this decision a table purporting to show the increases in purchasing power of earnings. We will now reproduce some of these figures comparing them with figures which they say the minority had prepared but which did not seem to suit their purpose.

	Majority decision. Increase in purchasing power of earnings. This decision compared with Decem- ber, 1917.	Majority table in supporting opinion. In- crease in purchasing power of earnings. This decision compared with 1915.
Clerks Group 1, Sections 1 and 2	44.7%	8.8%
Signalmen, Maintainers and Assistants	67.2%	6.5%
Stationary Firemen and Engine Room Oilers	94.1%	42.1%

These figures substantiate in every detail the charge made in the dissenting opinions as to the unfairness of the majority in using 1917 as a base instead of 1914 or 1915. If there has been "distortion" it lies with the majority who have consistently failed to adhere to a fair statement of the facts.

#### "Theoretical Living Standards"

The failure of the majority to tie themselves to a statement of facts is again in evidence under this caption.

The majority in speaking of the United States Department of Labor budget introduces a quotation from the Monthly Labor Review of December, 1919, reading:

"This report presents the results of a study made by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics to determine the cost of maintaining the family of a government employee in Washington at a level of health and decency."

This quotation is used by the majority on the presumption that is taken from the same article as that which contained the Department of Labor Budget used in the dissenting opinion. As a matter of fact, the majority quotation was taken from an article published in the Review six months earlier than the issue which contained the quantity budget and all reference to this budget in the supporting opinion is based on the same error.

The majority state:

"Let the significant fact be noted that the budget is for a government employee in Washington and that, when Washington was the most congested city in the United States

with an abnormally high cost of living, as a result of the great temporary increase in population resulting from the war expansion of all governmental departments."

The qualifications may properly apply to the budget and price study contained in the Review for December, 1919. They are utterly inapplicable to the budget used in our dissenting opinion, and even a casual glance at the health and decency budget contained in the Review of June, 1920, will clearly establish the error.

The dissenting opinion does contain a quotation from the article dealing with the cost of living study in the December, 1919, issue of the Monthly Labor Review. That quotation is introduced only to show the attitude of the United States Department of Labor toward the standard of living that should prevail in the country; it is applicable to all cost-of-living studies made by the Department. The budget used by the minority appears in the June, 1920, number of the Monthly Labor Review; it did not deal with local or temporary conditions, but was based upon a country-wide study of the actual budgets of workingmen's families. The quotation introduced by the majority related only to the results of a specific study. It has no bearing on the principle involved in the use of the "health and decency" budget, and was not applicable in any sense to the cost-of-living figure introduced in the dissenting opinion.

With the above review of the palpable misstatements by the majority, the minority are willing to rest their case with this concluding statement. The slur which the majority attempt to cast upon the minority by the following:

"The minority are sowing some of the tiny seeds that have germinated and blossomed into industrial anarchy in Russia."

could only be conceived in the minds of men who find themselves in an indefensible position, who adopt the tactics of a character assassin in their desperate effort to prevent a consideration of the matter upon its merits. The present condition of Russia is not a relevant circumstance under the Transportation Act; if it were, we might be pardoned for suggesting that responsibility for the chaos in Russian industry must be laid at the door of generations of exploitation of the people of Russia.

ALBERT PHILLIPS.  
A. O. WHARTON.

A "Voice Museum" has been opened in Berlin. It records the voices of distinguished persons on phonograph records that have been surfaced with a special chemical substance which will preserve them for 10,000 years. The museum is to be international, and distinguished men who visit Berlin will be asked for "samples" of their voices, in addition to having their photographs taken.



# EDITORIAL



**Humbug and Mockery** For sheer hypocrisy and oppression, the present administration has never had an equal in this country. Its inane and deceptive declarations have proved to be nothing but a cloak for the misdeeds of the powerful.

Its leaders have lately been afforded several opportunities to voice beautiful things concerning the principles of the American Government and parade before the people as men of great conscience and lovers of the lowly. But alas! how foreign is the practical side of their high-sounding pretenses.

The President's recent appearance before the convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce and his "friendly" chat around the dinner table with the railroad magnates and the steel barons were kindly, but very meaningless gestures; he knew he was addressing poverty-makers, business-wreckers, union-busters, and eminently respectable law violators, prominent financial pirates, gilt-edged, gold-hungry bandits, but his beautiful, elusive remarks reflected no Roosevelt methods. He did not go so far as to rebuke them for their badness; only asked them to be "considerate"—just went far enough to provide administration bally-hoo men with campaign "material" with which to befuddle and mystify the deluded, weary and disgusted voters.

At the recent dedication of the Lincoln memorial, speaking of the great emancipator, such lovely, exquisite phrases were used: "How it would comfort his great soul;" "how, with his love of freedom and justice, this apostle of humanity would have found his sorrows tenfold repaid;" "how his great American heart would be aglow to note how we are going on."

Such sham and hypocrisy! An enslaver eulogizing an emancipator! It was an insult to America. The man who worked, who never took a vacation, who suffered, who sympathized, who was sincere, who experienced and who knew, being eulogized by one representing oppression, who vacations most of his time, who never suffered the poverty the millions he is supposed to represent have been experiencing, who, if he ever sympathizes with the masses, does so in silence, who never experienced their life, and who will never know their needs.

Were Lincoln alive today his soul would be tortured, his sorrows ten-thousandfold increased, and his great heart would be broken to note how we are "going on" under the reign of "Normalcy."

It could bring only anguish and pain to Lincoln to know that the individual attempting to eulogize him has never hesitated to use his great power to destroy the very ideals which Lincoln championed; that he has used the Government to beat the workers to their knees and proposed legislation that would chain them to their jobs—the very thing which Lincoln bitterly denounced; and that he failed to aid the hungry army of unemployed, and was indifferent about maimed and crippled soldiers receiving decent care, while the railroads and other interests shamelessly loot the public treasury.

We entertain no doubts about how Lincoln would feel could he know how the administrative "co-vacationers" have attempted to

shift the heavy burdens of taxation from the rich and powerful to the backs of the weak and needy; how they have permitted the highest Government offices to be used as channels for the most evil propaganda; how they have tried to cram through Congress the Ship Subsidy bill, which is the greatest of all grafts; and how they have upheld an attorney general who aided in getting the notorious banker, Morse, out of prison, and who has done nothing to prosecute the blackguards who fleeced the Government out of hundreds of millions of dollars during the war.

The sham and pretense was made complete when Taft was brought along to feign praise of, and speak mock and hollow tribute to Lincoln. It was the same Taft who covered himself with the contempt of nearly every living American during his four years as President; and whom the people thought they were well rid of when they so staggeringly, decisively, overwhelmingly and completely repudiated him and elected Woodrow Wilson. And this is the man that Harding, in one of his very first acts, appointed and elevated into the seat of supreme power of Chief Justice of the Nation's highest court—the man whom all America has so unanimously thrown out.

You elected Wilson to get rid of Taft, and elected Harding to get rid of Wilson's policies—when will you understand?

Reaction is in the saddle traveling at great speed. But the very working people who were cleverly deceived into supporting the forces of reaction under the assumption that they would get a square deal are beginning to awaken to the fact that they have been criminally double-crossed, and a wave of resentment is sweeping over the land that indicates the complete downfall of the most hostile to labor, the most incapable, inefficient and destructive administration ever known in the history of our Government. Evidence of this sentiment is to be found in the results of the primaries in Iowa, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, North Dakota, and other States.

If we read the signs of the times right, the date is not so far distant when the industrial and agricultural workers will refuse to longer be deluded and befuddled by meaningless gestures and four-flushes. The pendulum which plunged so far toward reaction following the war is beginning to swing back toward the side of human progress.

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**Blue Cards—** In the June issue, under the caption of "Another  
**W. E. I.** Instrument of Disruption," the attention of the members was called to the latest machine of disruption established by certain employers and public utility corporations under the guise of "Workers of the Electrical Industry."

In the above-mentioned article all members were warned against being swindled, duped and gulled by that institution, and appreciating the fact that the members would desire more information concerning the matter, we directed a member of the Brotherhood to make an investigation of a job which the chief leader of the W. E. I. was boasting as controlling and having run the members of the Brotherhood off of. The investigation disclosed the fact that the disrupter's boast was true.

We are quoting report for the information of the members, and when consideration is given to wages and working conditions there leaves no room for question as to why the so-called organization, "Workers of the Electrical Industry," is receiving such favorable consideration from corporations and other employing interests, or why Brotherhood members refuse to work on such jobs.

"If this job shows the kind of men and the work they like that he has in his organization, we are well rid of them. This job reminds you of the lumber camps in the old days. Three gangs working, viz., one going in, one at work, and one coming down the hill.

"The job is at Little Bear Lake, Calif., now named Arrowhead Lake. The Better American Association is building a pleasure and summer resort. Hotels and cottages, in three places connecting with a road that runs around the lake; also selling lots to those who visit there on which they build for the buyer. Camp No. 3, across the lake, is the main job on now. Men are called at 6:30 a. m., pile a rotten breakfast into them, and get on the boat to cross the lake. Lunch time is one hour, of which ten minutes are stolen on each end, giving the men forty minutes. The men are returned to camp anywhere from 6:30 to 7 p. m. The men of our craft are paid \$7 per day for nine hours and over. Carpenters and others, while working the same time, are paid \$8 per day.

We have done our duty in exposing the motives, intents and purposes of this corporation-owned institution. If there are still members in the Brotherhood who wish to be swindled or who care to experiment and aid in tearing down conditions and destroying wages, again we must say it is their lawful, though not moral, privilege as well as their misfortune.

### **Building That Endures**

Caesar told the Romans—"I found Rome built of wood. I leave it built of marble." True, Caesar did rebuild Rome with marble, and it appeared a good and enduring work. The best of material was used; the skill of the workers was unsurpassed; time was no object; no expense was spared, and yet the Rome that Caesar built crumbled and passed away.

It was built by the labor of slaves. Into the mortar went the miseries, the agonies, the heart-cries, the curses and blood of human beings laboring under the lash of merciless overseers. The customs employed during the rebuilding and growing as time passed carried with them the very seeds of dissolution. The policy of arrogance, the trampling of justice, the denial of rights tore down what had been built.

Nothing can endure that fails to square with right. Justice and right, though often long withheld, eventually prevail. It is the kind of building that endures.

The system employed in some of our great industries very closely approaches the stage when it must be determined whether the method of pagan Rome shall be revived or the light of subsequent centuries used. Ancient Rome was governed no less brutally than many of the great masters of industry would govern were their policies not opposed by the workers through their organizations, which stand between the workers and a return to the enslaving conditions under which pagan Rome was constructed.

### **More Opposition to the Insurance**

In several previous issues of the Journal we have published articles outlining the character of opposition the insurance or benefit plan of the Brotherhood has met with. In the previous articles the opposition was traced to those who were related to representatives of corporations.

In this article a new variety of opposition is reported. A certain local union in one of the larger southwestern cities, composed of outside men, whose members had taken the insurance and apparently were pleased and satisfied with it, began to evidence dissatisfaction with the arrangement. The Local Union requested that an International representative visit them for the purpose of hearing their com-

plaint. A representative was promptly sent to visit the Local Union and attended a meeting where the subject was fully discussed.

To the surprise of the representative it developed that only one member voiced opposition. The only argument this particular individual advanced was that the insurance was too costly; that the membership could not afford to pay ninety cents per month in addition to the other payments incidental to membership. He stated that he was a firm believer in insurance.

After obtaining all expressions of opposition possible, the representative then asked the individual who had voiced the opposition where he was employed and for whom he was working. After considerable effort, it developed that the member who so bitterly opposed the insurance had retired from active work at the trade and was holding an agency commission from a large and well-known industrial life insurance company, and had been endeavoring for no inconsiderable period of time to use his acquaintanceship in the Local Union to sell insurance to the members.

When asked if he could furnish the same amount of protection for a like amount of premium, he was honest enough to admit that he could not, and that a similar amount of protection to the average member of the Local Union would cost approximately three times what they pay under the Brotherhood's plan.

We do not criticize this energetic member for desiring to sell insurance to members of the organization if they desire to purchase insurance from commercial companies; however, we cannot commend his selfish motives in endeavoring to use his talents to prevent members of the Brotherhood obtaining the same protection from their organization that they would have to pay three times as much for from his company.

Again we must say that this character of opposition is the best possible recommendation the plan could receive.

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**Business and Wages**      The problem of manufacturers, merchants and business men today is to dispose of the unconsumed surplus stocks—by “making business better.” By one childish device after another they have been madly attempting to sell to the mass of the population the things that they so badly need, but cannot buy; and to the few who can buy but who now have more than they need.

How soon will they learn that they cannot create prosperity out of poverty? And that no business can prosper unless labor prospers and is able to buy?

Every year this country (and most others) produces in various forms of wealth more than it consumes. If this were not true the factories and the places of production would not close their doors to those begging for work; earnest men and women would not be tramping the streets coaxing and pleading for an opportunity to produce useful things.

If we did not produce more than we consume the country would not experience every few years what is variously called a slump, a business depression, or hard times; the wheels of industry would not slow down every so often until the surplus is worked off. And what it all really means is that men and women must remain idle and destitute because they have produced too much.

So, to dispose of the unconsumed surplus and keep the wheels of industry moving is the problem of today.

Were labor permitted to consume its share of what is produced there would be no surplus and prosperity would reign; but it is not allowed to because the wages of labor permit it to buy back only a fraction of its product.

The sensible, obvious and reasonable method of getting rid of the surplus, and creating permanent prosperity, would be to pay the workers who produced it enough in wages to enable them to buy back their share. But the ravenous selfishness of the "managerial brains" appears to have prevented them from seeing so simple a solution as that.

Factories have shut down, thousands of business men have failed, and millions of out-of-works have been forced into poverty and bitter despair—all because of the insane desire on the part of a few for fabulous profits, and because the workers have been unable to buy back what they produced.

The commodities that the great mass of the people crave have long lay piled high in the shops and warehouses while the producers and their families have suffered in destitution and misery. And this at a time when never in our history has there existed the demand for that which money will buy.

There is nothing that can be manufactured and nothing that can be purchased but that can be used and enjoyed at this time by the people, within this nation. And could the surplus—the wealth of this country—be more equitably distributed, all the people would prosper; business failures would be few, and unemployment would be unknown.

All the advertising campaigns and efficiency contests will not make business good. All the tinkering with the tariff and shifting of the burdens of taxation to the unfortunate, currency reform, alleged trust busting, and the wails of the politicians will not make business better. Strive as we may to conceal the true condition, to disguise it under any name we may wish, to continue to lie about it in the kept press, business will not really prosper, and remain so, until labor prospers and its buying power is increased.

Even school children know that decent wages mean advanced buying power for all the people, which always results in increased demand for goods of all kinds; and as every employer knows, increased demand always means increased profits, even if decent, high wages are paid at the same time.

A poorly paid worker is brother to a pauper, and a poor customer at best—even if he can remain honest and pay his debts. The unions are striving to see that he receives enough wages to enable him or her to buy a \$30 suit instead of a \$15 one; a \$3 hat instead of a \$1 one; better things at home; good seats at the theaters, with a little saved to meet the autumn of life. And any merchant, or employer, or business man who opposes this effort is simply helping to stagnate business, create suffering and misery, and to decorate his own shelves with cobwebs and dust and raise havoc with himself.

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**Costly Neglect** The betrayal in recent months of the workers of the cities and the country by the lawmakers and the courts was never more complete. Never were they required to pay such a tremendous price for allowing themselves to be tricked and gulled. And all because they permitted themselves to be divided by the fake cries of the politicians and because all too many of them have neglected to enter the field of politics and make use of the enormous possibilities of their numbers.

We need not cite here how the forces of privilege—the highway-men, the pickpockets and the sneak-thieves—have been robbing this great country and her people of nearly everything of value they possess, while Congress, the Government, the Courts, the State Legislatures, and the public officials in general have miserably and disgustingly failed to function in, and protect, the interests of the people; but instead have shown themselves to be wedded to reaction.

And why? It is simply and only because the captains of industry have appreciated the great value of political action and got their henchmen elected who have done their bidding. Nothing else!

We cannot conceive that the Creator of this great universe intended that the present conditions should prevail; that the few should have so much—more than they can hope to use—while the many have so little; that the few should enjoy the comforts while the many endure the suffering.

Nor can we possibly believe that the founders of the Republic intended that the institutions created to enforce guaranties of equality and justice should be used against those they are supposed to protect, and instead used as cloaks for the misdeeds of the powerful and influential. They did not intend that the very instruments of democracy should be used in an attempt to impede and destroy the movement for the freedom of those who toil.

It is only the mulish, the evil, the unscrupulous or the ignorant who will deny that these conditions exist and that if they do exist they are natural and cannot be changed.

They do exist—are artificial—and every fair-minded, sensible person knows it. And those who observe and think well know that they can and will be changed only when the producers unite on the industrial field and at the ballot box.

Too many are wont to declaim against the hopelessness of trying to get fair play from our lawmaking bodies and the courts. Well, if the workers are content to leave political action to the landlords, capitalists, gougers and those who follow them, and follow blindly what the daily press, or their pseudo friends choose to tell them, then they can never hope for a square deal.

The lawmaking bodies and the courts can be made to function squarely for the benefit of the wage-earners, if the wage-earners only can be made to see the virtues of political action in as strong a light as do those who have been feeding on their weaknesses.

Do not understand that political action will emancipate the workers. It will not. It can never take the place of our economic organizations. The labor movement holds its members because it is able to do something for them from day to day. It does not have to wait for election days set by its enemies as the only days upon which the workers' interests may be advanced. The unions may set for themselves the days upon which they may decide to make changes in industry for their members' benefit.

But in the political field the forces are concentrated for one big drive on election day, and if that fails there can be little but talk and pronouncements to fill the gap until another election day appears. In the meantime the workers must live and have food, clothing and shelter. And political speeches and declarations are very poor substitutes for decent wages and working conditions.

It would be better if we could get along without entering the political arena, but this is impossible—impossible because labor's foes are able to use the State and Federal Governments and the Legislative Bodies, with the Courts, to impede and negate much of our effort in the industrial field.

So, with things as they are, it is suicidal for the workers to neglect politics; just as much as if they neglected the trade unions. Both are vitally necessary to their progress.

This does not mean that politics must be introduced into the local union meeting. History and experience have shown such a course to be disastrous. But it does mean that it is the essential duty of every trade unionist—male and female—to join with their kind, in the city and in the country, and take an active interest in politics, as a citizen, to further the interests of the unions.

Be assured of this: The forces of privilege hold their present power only by virtue of their control over our law-making bodies; and that so long as we allow the Government to remain in the control of the big interests, through their representatives and agents, and there is no secret about it, labor cannot expect to secure any real attention to its just demands.

The producers can change this condition whenever they elect to do so; they can take over the control of the Government whenever they see fit—by registering and voting correctly.

They never had a better opportunity than they have this year. Neither have they ever had better reasons for doing so.

We know how to solve the labor problem. Abolish capitalism and establish collectivism. We suspect that Judge Gary, Mr. Rockefeller and the coal operators know this, too. But they don't want to solve the problem that way, because it would interfere with their profits.

### FACTS ABOUT STEEL

The United States Steel Corporation is one of the most important factors in American industrial life.

Wall Street speculation is based largely upon what happens in the steel industry.

The United States Steel Corporation is the largest coal mine owner in the United States and is a powerful factor in the effort of mine owners to impose injustice upon the mine workers.

It is therefore well to know some of the important facts about the United States Steel Corporation.

It has \$500,000,000 of undivided profits in its reserve fund. This money may be used for any purpose.

It has about 100,000 stockholders, less than two per cent of whom hold a majority of the stock.

Thirteen directors actually control the Corporation.

The total assets of the Corporation are listed at \$2,430,000,000.

It owns 145 steel works, about 800,000 acres of coal and coke properties, 993,000,000 of railway, 1,470 locomotives and 112 steamships.

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation are also directors in other corporations having a combined capitalization of from \$20,000,000,000 to \$30,000,000,000.

The total net income of the United States

Steel Corporation in the last 18 years amounts to \$2,243,000,000, which is just a little less than enough to pay for its entire volume of listed assets.

The United States Steel Corporation has issued common stock to the amount of something over \$500,000,000 all of which, when issued, was "water;" and on this water it has paid continuous dividends amounting to more than \$480,000,000 in 19 years.

Though the dividend rate has been five per cent on common stock and bonds and seven per cent on preferred stock, the actual rate of return on common and preferred stock has been about thirteen and one-half per cent.

These figures answer adequately any question the United States Steel Corporation may ask as to how it could abolish the twelve-hour day.

In spite of watered stock the United States Steel Corporation could do the things it ought to do by abandoning the idea of inordinate returns on stock and by abandoning the practice of piling up huge reserves, the main purpose of which is to combat the resentment and dissatisfaction of the twelve-hour workers.

(Most of the statistical information here used is from an article by Kirby Page in the Atlantic Monthly.)

# NOTICES

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of William Asseltine will confer a favor by notifying the undersigned, or if this notice comes to his personal attention, I should be pleased to hear from him direct.

F. K. HARRIS,  
Financial Secretary, L. U. No. 58.  
55 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich.

Owing to the difficulty in the building trades in our jurisdiction and the large number of unemployed members we herewith advise that it will be impossible to give the consideration to traveling card members that we would personally desire until conditions have improved.

SYL WILLIAMS,  
Secretary, L. U. No. 134.

This is to inform the membership that an assessment of \$500 has been placed against Fred Burns and H. R. Burns for working unfairly in the jurisdiction of the local union.

WALTER S. RAINEY,  
Recording Secretary, L. U. No. 569.  
San Diego, Calif.

Owing to difficulty in our jurisdiction and having the constitutional number of unemployed members, it is necessary for us to place in force Section 8 of Article XXIV of the Constitution.

T. E. TODD,  
Secretary, L. U. No. 130.  
New Orleans, La.

This is to advise that L. U. 291 of Boise, Idaho, has placed an assessment of \$200.00 against S. A. Alloway, Card No. 456401, for violating Sec. 5 of Article 25 of the International Constitution. This is not his first offense.

R. F. MURPHY,  
Financial Secretary, L. U. 291.  
Boise, Idaho.

Will anyone knowing the whereabouts or having any information of Alphonso Maceo, Card No. 135098, communicate with the undersigned?

When last heard of this member was in Los Angeles en route to Mexico.

R. H. HANN,  
Financial Secretary, L. U. 262.  
113 Johnston Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

Local Union No. 153, after careful deliberation on all facts concerning the conduct of one Alex Rehn, Card No. 315697, has deemed it advisable to suspend this member pending the payment of all indebtedness plus an assessment of \$200 for working unfair to the organization.

EXECUTIVE BOARD,  
Per O. J. LEE, B. A.,  
Local Union No. 153.

South Bend, Ind.

This is to advise all members that an assessment of \$500 has been placed against T. F. Burke, Card No. 346100, for violation of Article XXIV, Section 12, and Article XXXII, Sections 1 and 3, of the Constitution.

JACK MOORMAN,  
Rec. Secy., L. U. No. 1151.  
Mexia, Texas.

For the information of relatives and friends of E. G. Hale, card No. 263679, announcement of his accidental death on June 23 is published. Information concerning the same was furnished through the courtesy of Joe P. Callan, former member of the Brotherhood.

This is to advise all members that we have levied assessments on Seraphin Demers and Lee Lavallee in amount of \$350 and \$200, respectively, for violation of Section 5, Article 16, of the Constitution.

ARTHUR C. GREENWOOD,  
Recording Secretary, L. U. No. 1031.  
Manchester, N. H.

Strike on in Albany, Utica and Troy, N. Y. All men keep away; Power companies employing strike breakers.



James A. McEachern

James A. McEachern, age 48 years, height 6 feet 2 inches, weight 190 pounds, last heard of at Philadelphia, Pa. Any information of the present whereabouts of this brother will gladly be received by Bro. J. J. McEachern, 6 Dean St., Dorchester, Mass.

JOHN W. MAHONY.

This is to advise that Frank Hale has been disciplined and assessed \$500 for working unfairly in the jurisdiction of Local Union No. 296.

JOHN A. HAYWARD,  
Recording Secretary, L. U. No. 296.  
Berlin, N. H.

This is to advise that George Baugh passed a worthless check on Local No. 298, Michigan City. Therefore last receipt he holds is invalid.

EDW. C. TIMM,  
Secretary, L. U. No. 298.  
Michigan City, Ind.



# IN MEMORIAM


**Bro. W. J. Maher, L. U. No. 86**

Whereas the Almighty Father in His infinite wisdom and mercy has called from our midst Bro. W. J. Maher, and

Whereas we pause to cherish the memory of his efforts while traveling through this vale of tears. He faced adversity with a smile and surmounted his daily problems with brotherly love. No suffering came within his notice unheeded, for he gave, even though by giving he himself had not. What more are the teachings of Our Father? Surely his efforts then were not in vain. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 86, of Rochester, N. Y., express our condolence to his dear wife and family. May they find comfort in the thought that it was but the earthly remains that we laid beneath the silent clouds of the valley, and that the noble spirit of him who was dear to us all has passed on to a higher plane, there to receive his reward. His work on earth was exceedingly well done, and his memory will live with us forever; and be it further.

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to the official JOURNAL, and a copy spread upon the minutes of this Local Union, for no truer friend had any man.

**Bro. C. A. Kolb, L. U. No. 734**

Whereas the death of Bro. C. A. Kolb, employed at the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., although untimely, is deeply regretted by his many friends and fellow workmen and members of Local Union No. 734, I. B. E. W.; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 734 recognize in him one of those noble persons whose life and virtues exemplify what is most to be admired in men, and express their great sorrow at his untimely death and deep emotion that preceded his death. Be it further

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 734, hereby extend our deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence to the members of the family of Brother Kolb in their bereavement and express our respect for them and our earnest desire for their future welfare. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy sent to our official journal for publication and a copy spread on our minutes.

J. ROSSANO,  
JEROME B. HAWKINS.

**Bro. Frank C. Jarvis, L. U. No. 84**

Whereas it has pleased our Almighty Father in His infinite wisdom and mercy to take from our midst our esteemed brother, Frank C. Jarvis; and

Whereas by his death Local Union No. 84 has lost a true friend and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 84 extend their heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved widow and relatives; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the official journal for publication, a copy to his widow, and a copy spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

J. H. CHILDRESS,  
J. L. CARVER,  
W. J. FOSTER,  
Committee.

**Bro. I. R. Moore, L. U. No. 702**

Whereas we, the membership of Local Union No. 702, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, have been called upon to mourn the sad loss, through fatal accident, of our esteemed brother, I. R. Moore, and

Whereas Local Union No. 702, has lost a true and faithful member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 702 extend to the bereaved parents our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved parents, a copy sent to the official journal for publication, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our local, and that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

R. L. BRIDGFORD,  
R. H. BROWN,  
EUGENE E. SCOTT,  
Resolution Committee.

**Bro. W. M. Friend, L. U. No. 169**

Whereas Almighty God has called from this life our esteemed brother, W. M. Friend; and

Whereas Local Union No. 169 has lost a faithful, loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his relatives our sympathy in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his relatives, a copy be sent to the official journal, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of this union, and that our charter be draped for thirty days.

LOCAL UNION NO. 169,  
By W. EGLI, Secretary.

**Bro. M. C. Morris, L. U. No. 84**

Whereas in His infinite wisdom and mercy it has pleased God to take from our midst our esteemed brother, M. C. Morris, be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 84 express to his bereaved widow and family their heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the official journal for publication, a copy be sent to his widow, and one copy spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

J. H. CHILDRESS  
J. L. CARVER,  
W. J. FOSTER,  
Committee.

**Bro. T. W. Claspill, L. U. No. 2**

Whereas it has been the will of the Almighty God to call from this world our esteemed brother, T. W. Claspill; and

Whereas we, the members of Local Union No. 2, I. B. of E. W., extend to his family and friends our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of grief and sorrow, and do say that we have always found him a true and worthy brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow our heads in prayer to the Almighty God that his soul rest in peace; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days in due respect of his memory and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy sent to our official journal and a copy be spread on the minutes of the Local Union.

SOLLIDAY.

**Bro. William Reese, L. U. No. 172**

Whereas the Almighty God in His divine wisdom has called to His heavenly home our esteemed and beloved brother, William Reese, while in the prime of a life full of promise and a glorious manhood, devoted to good and moral principles and earnestness in furthering the welfare of his beloved wife and many friends, and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship and assistance of a kind and faithful brother, though we question not the divine calling, we mourn the loss of a dear friend and brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 172, I. B. E. W., extend its sincerest sympathy to his wife and parents in their hour of sorrow, commending them to the Almighty God for consolation, truly believing that the death is but the transition to life eternal.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved wife and parents, and published in the official journal, and a copy spread on the records of our local, and that the charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

**Bro. Grover Kite, L. U. No. 21**

Whereas there has been taken from our midst by death Brother Grover Kite, and

Whereas Brother Grover Kite was a true and loyal member of L. U. No. 21, I. B. E. W., and

Whereas his memory is cherished by those who knew him; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 21, I. B. E. W. of Philadelphia, Pa., do hereby tender our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved relatives in this their hour of sadness and sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his relatives, one copy to the official journal of the I. B. E. W. and one copy to be spread on the minutes of our Local Union.

(Signed)

H. WEBER,  
THEO. WOTOCHKE,  
H. BIRBECK,  
Resolutions Committee.

**MEMORIAL OBSERVANCE**

By OTTO DEAN

It is with some hesitation that I attempt to write on this subject, due to the fact that memorial services are generally of a religious nature, and I am not a preacher. But I witnessed a service last Memorial Day which deserves more mention than it received in the local papers, and should be of sufficient significance to our members throughout the Brotherhood to merit space in the Worker.

Memorial Day was generally observed in Houston this year, and many services were held by organizations which consider the observance of this day to be a privilege as well as a sacred duty. No one can attend such a service without being benefited, for there is something in this simple act of pausing in our labors to give a thought and show a mark of respect for the memory of our departed friends and brothers that arouses in each of us a clearer conception of the meaning of brotherhood as applied to our daily lives.

Some of these services may have been more elaborately planned, and many were no doubt more largely attended, but for simple beauty and impressiveness none excelled the one in Evergreen Cemetery at 6 p. m., held under the auspices of Local Union 66, I. B. of E. W., in memory of the departed brothers of that organization. I have seen some beautiful cemeteries. One that I recall was so fine and exclusive and well-manicured that a working man could not afford to be buried there; but it did not appeal to me as being a very desirable resting place. Evergreen Cemetery is one of nature's gardens, and the geometric designs of the professional landscape architect have no place there. The trees grow there because they want to, and their restful shade is more inviting than all the hand-sheared shrubbery that could be specified in a cart load of blue prints.

Local Union 66 owns a lot in this beautiful place, in the center of which stands a monument, dedicated to the memory of those members who have ceased their labors and gone to their reward. Five graves are there already; more will be there as time goes by; and while our first thoughts as we stand in reverent attitude before these mounds and listen to the words and songs and prayers of the service are always for those who rest there, yet it seems to me that we should also cherish in our hearts a living memory of the spirit which prompted the securing of this lot and the building of this monument. Men who risk their lives in the daily performance of their tasks are inclined to think lightly of death; and very few are concerned over the final disposition of their remains after life has left them. Failure to make provision for such things often results in a lot of confusion and embarrassing circumstances at the last moment, all of which are avoided and made unnecessary by the forethought which this local union has shown. I think it is one of the finest bits of fraternal evidence I have ever encountered, and its existence stamps the membership of this local as being true, in the highest sense, to the obligation we have all taken, constant in devotion to and unrelenting endeavor for our organization, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Senator Harrison. I imagine that if President Harding had said all the things that were in his mind when he got the returns from Pennsylvania and the returns from Indiana and the returns from Iowa his utterances would have been unprintable; they would have burned the very paper upon which they were printed.—Congressional Record.



# CORRESPONDENCE



## ELECTRICAL WORKERS INTER-LOCAL STATE CONFERENCE BOARD OF COLORADO I. B. E. W.

Editor:

The yearly meeting of the Colorado Inter-Local State Conference was held at Colorado Springs, May 20 and 21, 1922.

After disposing of all business before the meeting a general discussion was entered into, concerning the electrical industry and the relation between employer and employee. After taking all things into consideration we feel that, although there are many things yet desired, we are very fortunate indeed in comparison with the country as a whole, as we have a uniform State wage scale and practically identical working conditions throughout the State, and at this date are maintaining very friendly relations with our employers.

We feel that we owe this largely to the cooperation and assistance rendered by the international organization during the past year. We have made numerous requests for assistance during the past year and in every instance prompt and effective assistance was rendered, resulting in what we consider exceptional conditions for our craft after comparison with others.

While we have rather fair conditions it is not the intention of the locals of this State to simply rest on their oars and be content, but we expect to continue to promote the welfare and advancement of the organization and of the industry as a whole and if work would only pick up a trifle we see no reason why we should not improve further this year.

Some parts of our industry are not so fortunate as others and we intend to devote our efforts in behalf of the weaker branches, and with the same amount of assistance and cooperation from the International Office this year as last we feel equal to the task.

It was noted that there is some criticism and dissension on the part of the membership in the district about the accomplishments of the international organization.

We ask how any results can be expected unless we all do our part and offer the suggestion that if the membership would cooperate even to the slightest degree instead of placing every obstacle in the way of our officers and representatives, they would be surprised at the result.

If there be any personal differences and petty jealousies, lay them aside and work for the betterment of the organization as a whole and not from a selfish, personal standpoint, as through the organization after all is where we get results. If it does not suit you, change it, but do it in a constructive manner and not a destructive one.

There have been more organizations wrecked and all efforts rendered void through peanut politics than from any other cause; so let it not be said that the I. B. E. W. is composed of so many narrow-minded and small-souled members that we cannot advance.

Remember that when we block the efforts of the international organization we hurt no one but ourselves, and remember that the member who is continually howling against any and all actions of all officers and representatives, both local and international, is usually the one who has never done any constructive work for the organization. Watch this and see.

We hazard the opinion, gained from actual experience, that if the membership will cooperate with the international they will in turn do even more than their share.

We wish to assure the international of our appreciation and thanks for their effort in our behalf the past year and assure them of our undivided cooperation and assistance in any way that we may be able to assist in the advancement of the I. B. E. W.

Again urging upon the membership the absolute necessity of cooperation and constructive criticism, instead of the spreading of dissension, we are,

Faternally yours,  
The Colorado Inter-Local State Conference  
of Electrical Workers.

Per, C. B. Noxon,  
Secretary-Treasurer.  
Box 261, Englewood, Colo.

L. U. NO. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

I went to the local meeting feeling all blue "neverthing," business bad and all that, but I'm coming home feeling fine. Why? Because, for some reason or other, there was so much interest taken in the last letter and others that I had written to the WORKER.

Now that's just it, Brothers, that's exactly what I want, and if I say something that you don't like, I'll surely listen to what you have to say. If you are right and can convince me that I am wrong, I will admit it and, moreover, I will embody it in my next letter to the WORKER, and admit it before the whole gang. But you must keep right on telling me about it after you have read it in the WORKER, for it is the interest that I am after and as long as this space keeps your interest I feel that my efforts are worth while.

Then let me tell you this, although I hold the title of Press Secretary I am only holding it in lieu of your option, and if there is anything that you as members of Local

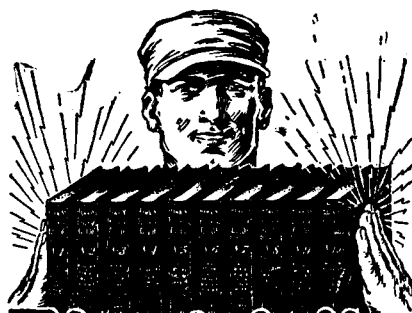
Union, No. 2, feel you would like made public and will tell me about it, or write it up, I will be more than glad to add it to the next letter that I write, providing that it is not detrimental to the Local or any of its members, because I believe this space is for our upbuilding, and should be constructive and not full of individual sarcasm, etc. At any rate, let's get together on this little space of national publicity and make the whole howling hippodrome believe in us and No. 2 as a wide awake body located at St. Louis, Mo., geographically about the middle of the U. S. A., and at least the center of attention.

Don't think you are not getting some publicity through it, either, for I have before me a letter from Toledo, Ohio, written by a brother named Maher. Says he likes the story about the Irish I published last month. Let me say right here, Eddy, if I don't get a chance (but I will try to answer your letter personally). That's just what I was trying to impart, i. e., that there's not a thing so bad but that it can be worse. Of course, we can't complain about a lot of things here in St. Louis, yet we can't go hollering our heads off about a lot of wonderful conditions. We could have a lot more jobs for men to work on where they could carry a ticket and be considered something outside of an anarchist or bolshevik. In fact, St. Louis, is unfortunate inasmuch as that every time that anyone thinks there is a possible job here they set sail for St. Louis, thinking they can go north, south, east or west from here and travel a considerable length of time and still be in the United States. Anyway, what I mean is, I hate to see them come in and be so disappointed because they have to make the trip so soon on account of lack of work, but, Eddy, you've got the right idea. When you see anything in the WORKER that you like, just you write the individual who wrote it, and if he is the proper sort he will appreciate it; at least I did, and I want to thank you for your good letter.

We all feel the loss of our dear Brother Claspill. He has been a brother indeed, and one who will long be remembered by those who have been members for any length of time in No. 2, and knew him as the honest, patient soul that he was. He may not have been one of those who burned the floor up with oratory; yet he lived the life of such a true, earnest union man, with faith enough in his fellow man, that in his life he was an organizer inasmuch as that those that knew him felt that to be as he was, was worth being a member of any organization that he might have been a member of; just a soldier fighting for a principle without a word to say, but a duty to perform, and Local Union, No. 2, extends to those whom he left behind its heartfelt sympathy in their hour of bereavement.

It might appear that I can't get off of the subject of the insurance, as long as we have to be confronted with this unknown reaper that stalks in our midst, placing his hands

on those among us and calling us across the River Styx. When he selects one that I have always remembered as a hale and hearty soul I feel that I do not know who is going to be next, but again I feel more confidence in this great body of men that have bound themselves together in a body calling themselves the I. B. of E. W. as my protector, as they will do their part to help those I leave behind. In the case of our Brother Claspill, let me say that just one week after his death had been reported to the Grand Office, Brother Knoll handed his widow a check for his death benefits. I have heard of organizations that were sociable, where members paid for the association of others



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that tried to befriend those dependent on them after death as an inducement to get them in their organizations, but never, brothers, in my whole life have I seen with my own eyes where those who did depend on these organizations received so quick and thorough attention as has been made by our own organization, that stands for even more than any other social body could, because it involves the necessities of our daily lives and pays the member when living. Then let me ask the question, Where does the cold-blooded financial institution come in at all? What reason is there a sound-minded man can say, "I've got all the insurance I want to carry?" Good grief, if there are still those among us who want to leave more than a thousand to their dependents, take it out in whatever kind of an association you feel you like, but hang on to that "lil' old thousand you get through the I. B. It costs you less and if you're honest some one else don't have to handle the pencil to show you the actual figures if you will take time to figure it out yourself.

Fraternally yours,  
H. J. SOLLIDAY,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 5, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Editor:

Local Union No. 5 is still on the map, regardless of those members who have been scabbing the job on us for the past twelve months. For the information of the rank and file of the Brotherhood, Local Union No. 5 was locked out on May 16, 1921, and we are still locked out, with the exception of the following, who are at present scabbing on us: W. Wynn, T. Kielhacker, E. E. King, J. H. McKibbin, G. Wylie, C. Eicheldinger, G. Cook, W. Zaebish, C. Bond, R. Thompson, B. Beach, F. J. Wynn, W. McCloskey, W. Crawford, S. Rienhart. Our membership is standing solidly for their rights, and they intend to carry this fight to a successful conclusion. We would like to call the attention of the Local Unions who are in close proximity to Pittsburgh that there are some of their members who are scabbing the job on our Local Union, and when the proper time comes we will give those Local Unions the names of those men. The Contractors' Association are assisting those members who have been scabbing the job to start a dual organization with the idea in view of weakening the morale of our members, but it is not getting them anywhere. The Pittsburgh Building Trades Council have done all in their power morally to try to get the Electrical Workers and their contractors together and adjust their grievances, but so far have been unsuccessful. From now on the Pittsburgh Building Trades are going to use the only weapon that is left to them, that is, they are striking the jobs where those contractors who are unfair to the Electrical Workers Union are employed on, and we feel that it will only be a short while that the

general contractors will stand for a condition of that kind. We will from now on keep the membership fully informed on our situation and hope that Local Unions that are in close proximity will question some of their members as to where they are working while in Pittsburgh.

EXIM,  
Press Sec., Local Union No. 5.

#### L. U. NO. 21, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor:

After a long silence from our Local, it is my sad duty to let the brothers know that Brother Grover Kite is dead, after a long and lingering illness and we will miss his cheery smile, and his many manly qualities.

When friendship and love our sympathies move,

And truth in a glance does appear,  
The eye may be beguiled by the dimple of a smile,

But the test of affection is a tear.

The soldier braves death for a fanciful wreath,

For his country and all that is dear;  
When his body is laid low by the bullet of the foe,

A nation's reward is a tear.

The lineman is not vain in sunshine or rain,

Performs his duty without fear,  
When his body turns cold from sickness or volt,

All he wants, all he asks is a tear.

Let no marble bestow that splendor of woe

Which children of vanity rear,  
Let no fiction of fame, emblazon his name,  
All he wants, all he asks is a tear.

Right here I think it is a fitting opportunity to state that we pass this way but once, there is no return, and while fighting for the necessities of life, we must not forget the welfare of others.

Linemen have built their own monuments. Look around and see the electric lights, trolleys and telegraph, telephone and electric railroads. They have done more, they have built fortunes for hundreds of capitalists and have received but scant living wages, and it was mostly their own fault, due to their own selfishness and ignorance and it is with sadness we miss the brother who stood by his convictions and did his share to better his condition and fought for the welfare of others. And I hope that the spirit of unionism will enter other linemen's hearts.

Work in Philadelphia is plentiful, especially laboring work. Linemen are getting 15 cents per hour more than laborers because they climb poles and are supposed to have brains.

Fraternally,  
THEODORE H. WOTOCHKE,  
Press Secretary.

**L. U. NO. 60, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS**

Editor:

It has been two months since the membership has heard from Local Union No. 60, so I will tune up my pen and try my luck and if it doesn't find its way into the waste basket we will appreciate it if it will appear in the columns of the most valuable magazine we know of—the WORKER. The reason I say "valuable" is because it is a medium through which we learn the meaning of unionism; by it we benefit. It puts a lot of new ideas to new members as well as old ones. I know I have oftentimes laid my weary bones on my "hay" and looked over the columns of old copies and found new things; things that I overlooked several times, and, say, buddy, I am not the only one that takes interest in the book, but the madam as well. She is the first one to look it over and likes it.

Getting back to No. 60, I will say that No. 60 is holding its own, as she still has a few old faithfuls that would fight to the end, and, say, listen to this, it will be but a matter of a few months when we will have these open shoppers eating out of our manly hands. Then they will know what it means to be union men.

All of our brothers are working, but don't know how long this prosperity wave will last, as there are no big jobs in sight.

Brother Eipler still holds the chair, and I mean he holds it down. When it comes to keeping books we have to hand it to Brothers Niedorf and Canze. Brother Donham and myself are still delegates to the Building Trades Council and intend to stay as long as the unions see fit.

We are sorry to state that we have had a brother here from Houston who lost his card, but it was his own fault, as he didn't "kick in" with his dues. You know as well as I do if a man cares to be a union man his dues must be paid, no matter what else is unpaid. His name is McAullif. I don't know his first name.

Local No. 60 is on the verge of having a blow-out, but where and when we don't know, as the committee has not decided yet. We will know as soon as Brother Donham finds his bootlegger, but, at any rate, we are in hopes to have plenty of eats as well as drinks and the best of cigars and plenty of them. I know some of the boys are getting their stomachs ready for the event. Of course, Brothers Micky and Harris have the check book, but I believe if the committee talks Old Taylor to them they will be able to pry a nice little check from them.

Sometimes I wonder why other locals are not represented in the WORKER. It seems as though we don't want to hear from them, but we do. Come on, you press secretaries; get out your writing implements and let us hear what you are doing; at least once a year.

Local No. 60 had a shock a few weeks ago when Brother Mesca took out a traveler for Shreveport. A tried and true member he was and the E. B. lost a good member. Local No. 60 joins me in wishing him the best of luck. Brother Allen took the rank vacated by him.

I also wish to state that we are at a loss to know why Dave Krisch pulled the open shop stunt on Local No. 59. It seemed to me that it has been in him as it's the second one and last he will pull as long as No. 60 is concerned.

We are still putting up with the rat that did No. 59 several years ago. His name is A. Jones—the first Irishman I ever heard of going wrong.

We are not getting in new members but expect to soon, and what is more, we are not losing any of the few we have.

Bro. Chas. Cook is still with the S. A. Auws Co., and will be for a long time to come.

I feel a lot better since I unloaded all this out of my system, so with the authority of all our boys I wish the Brotherhood the best of luck.

Come on, you press secretaries, let's hear from you!

Fraternally yours,

G. L. MONSIVE.

325 Burleson Street.

**L. U. NO. 84, ATLANTA, GA.**

Editor:

At our last meeting someone raised a howl because No. 84 was not represented by a letter in the WORKER and by some curious twist of the mind the chairman appointed me to write something for the next issue. So here goes. Old No. 84 is still doing business at the same old stand.

Work is pretty slack here now, although I believe all the boys are working. We have

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**C. E. MOORE, President**  
HOME BUILDERS CLUB, Dept. D32  
BATAVIA, ILL.

just rigged up a new goat and are hoping to give the new-comers a little warmer reception than has been our custom in the past.

There is some talk of a new high line in the near future, but you never can tell. Here is hoping it comes through.

We are putting on an educational campaign at the present and invite some head of a department of the Georgia Railroad and Power Company to lecture to us one meeting night in every month, and we are getting some good results out of it.

Bro. Jerome Foster has returned to the job after having his leg broken. Bro. Ed Medlin is off with a broken arm, and Bro. Joe Barnes is recovering from the injuries he received when an electric crane fell on him at the Ashby street car barn. Hope to see both of them back on the job soon.

I am glad to see that the fellows over the country have found out what the insurance plan is and hope that they all realize just what a big step forward it is.

Well, I took this job with the understanding that I would write this letter if someone would tell me what to write. You can plainly see no one has told me, so I am forced to close.

With best wishes to the Brotherhood, I am  
Fraternally yours,

J. H. CHILDRESS.

#### L. U. NO. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor:

A great deal has been said during the past year relative to the improvement of industrial relations between employer and employee, but in the main very little has been accomplished.

A notable exception is the work of the National Council on Industrial Relations of the Electrical Industry. A careful analysis of the decisions of this body should prove to the satisfaction of any unbiased person that the principles of arbitration and collective bargaining properly applied, are the only solution of all industrial controversies. And further, that we can settle any arguments which may arise in an amicable manner within our own family without any outside assistance. This fact is becoming more apparent every day, and it is only a question of time before this method of conciliation and arbitration will be adopted by all factors in the electrical industry.

The acceptance by the International Union of Elevator Constructors of the decision of the National Board for Jurisdictional Awards, in the matter of electrical work in connection with elevators, is commendable and should be followed by all other trades who are in a jurisdictional controversy.

This board is hampered in its work by the fact that there are quite a number of building trades employers who are not represented directly or indirectly on the board, nor have they agreed to be governed by its decisions.

The sooner this condition is changed and the board accepted as authority, and its decisions made mandatory, the better for the entire building construction industry. Perhaps the National Construction Council under the chairmanship of the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, will aid in bringing this about. Let us hope so.

The subject of apprenticeship is at present getting a lot of publicity, and schools are being established here and there throughout the country for the purpose of educating apprentices in the various building trades. These schools are in many instances being instituted by Chambers of Commerce and kindred organizations. Ostensibly, to supply the alleged shortage of skilled mechanics in the various trades, but in reality to break down organized labor. However, they will, as usual, fail in their purpose. The building trades employers are becoming more and more disillusioned, and wholesale withdrawals of membership from the local Chambers throughout the country is causing much consternation, and this latest move is an effort to hold the Building Trade element in line, but it will avail them naught.

Established practice of many years has proven that it requires at least three or four years of intensive training to turn out a finished mechanic. Yet the "Industrial Association" of San Francisco, states that they can make "master craftsmen" of their pupils in from one year to one year and a half. Laughable, is it not? It is such people as these who were only recently crying to high heaven about the "war time mechanic," and his apprenticeship was of longer duration than that which they are now claiming as sufficient.

There is much food for thought in this for the Fire Insurance Companies. The skill and experience of the graduates of the electrical school will be so high and varied, that it will reduce fire hazards to such an extent, that great reductions in rates and in the number of electrical inspectors in the employ of the various underwriters' associations will immediately occur. Yes it will, not.

Wherever equitable agreements as to working conditions exist between employers and the local union, no trouble or controversy occurs over the subject of apprentices. This is just as true today as it has always been.

A large factor in the success or failure of the labor movement, in the opinion of the writer, is woman. The womenfolk of every member's family should be educated in the principles, aims and objects of the trade union movement. This is an obligation that rests on every member of the I. B. E. W.

Invariably when their husband, father, son or brother are involved in a strike the women cannot even explain, let alone defend their position. They are the ones on whom the burden falls the heaviest when a strike or lockout occurs, and due to their lack of knowledge of the labor movement, beyond

any doubt, can be laid the loss of many such difficulties.

The woman as a general rule handles the family purse, pays the bills, or stands off the collectors, as the case may be, and in many instances the collector is in the employ of a corporation which does not employ members of unions and he is naturally influenced by his employer's propaganda against organized labor, and this influence is reflected in his conversation with the woman of the family.

The same line of argument is also made to her by the butcher, baker and groceryman, who are in turn influenced by the corporations from whom they get their supplies and on whom their credit depends, and when the man of the family comes home from the meeting or "picket duty" the fireworks break loose.

Excellent work is being done by International Secretary Ford to controvert this reactionary condition through his admirable editorials and special articles on cooperative enterprises in the WORKER, but he and the other international and local officers cannot do the work alone. By all means get the women of the family to read the WORKER and explain things to them. It will pay you well for the small effort entailed. The writer is a firm believer in the "Woman's Auxiliary" as a strong asset to the trade union movement, and feels that if there were one attached to each local in the Brotherhood our success could only be measured by our desires.

Faternally yours,  
JAMES S. MEADE,  
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Editor:

Well here is a little news from St. Paul. Anyone who has been contemplating coming up this way had better stay where he is, because he will only starve if he comes to the Twin Cities. We are having a very tough time here; no work at all; most of our members loafing, and it does not look very bright for the future.

I suppose most all the locals are having the same trouble we are in not being able to find a hall small enough to accommodate the large crowds that attend our meetings. Some of our worthy brothers say they do not attend meetings because they are disgusted or dissatisfied with the way things are going. That is a fine way to correct or remedy what they think is wrong.

It reminds me of the time when we were kids playing games, and some of us would become angry because we thought we were not being treated right, and we would go home to our mama. But that did not break up the games; there would always be some boys and girls left to keep them going. It is the same way with our locals; no matter

how many stay away from the meetings, the local keeps going just the same.

It is the duty and privilege of every member to come to the meetings and get up on the floor and talk in their own way. The only way any of us can overcome our natural timidity and nervousness in facing an audience of any kind is to get up on the floor and talk, even if we only second some motion.

It is discouraging for a member to get up on the floor and have some "fat head" interrupt him. We should do all we can to help each other along in our attempts to state our ideas, instead of making some sarcastic remark or trying to ridicule him.

L. P. KELLY.

L. U. NO. 188, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Editor:

Well, brothers, here I am at it again, with no news, for things around this section are on the "bum." I can't say anything about the narrow-backs because none of them are carrying cards. We thought we would help them out by opening the charter for thirty days, and would you believe that when I. O. granted the thirty days they all got cold feet and not a one came in. But wait and see if they don't hunt us up soon.

The brothers of this Local gave me a present for the work I did at our picnic. It was a gold watch charm with my initials on it and at the bottom, "From Local Union 188." I sure do appreciate it.

The other night Brother Bense, the night lineman with the light people, had a call and the lady said that sparks were flying from the electric meter. After getting there he found that a bunch of lightning bugs were around the meter. After telling the lady what the trouble was she could not believe that; so Brother Bense had to give chase to a lightning bug to prove his statement. He

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is now thinking of catching a million of them and starting a young powerhouse.

We see Bro. Tom Cooper riding around here in a Ford special and no one can find out where he found it. We see him around here quite often, but never see anything about Local Union No. 382. I think that if every local would put a fine on their press secretary they would get a letter in the WORKER every month. In other words, produce a letter or produce the fine; then we would know what the other locals were doing.

Well, I hope that next month I will be able to do better.

Best wishes to all.

J. J. BARRINEAU,  
Press Secretary.

502 Rut Ave.

### L. U. NO. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Editor:

Eight-thirty P. M., at 29 E. 12th Street, when with a dull thud the sound of the gavel echoes through the hall. Once again "Pop" Crawford is putting forth his best efforts to conduct a peaceful session of No. 212.

Futile efforts indeed are these tonight. Prominent in the minds of all are visions of "ye good old 3½ per cent." The rank and file are restless, becoming impatient; why should business of any organization be transacted on such a night as this? A little surprise had been planned, but at this hour it had become generally known that refreshments were stored in the ante-room, to be served in honor of our International Officers, several of whom were in our city attending the A. F. of L. Convention. During the early part of the meeting many members saw fit to exchange front seats for ones in the rear, nearer the ante-room door.

Restlessness continues until Brothers Noonan and Bugnizet in turn rise for a few remarks, when almost absolute quiet reigns.

An appealing miner was allowed to address the members soliciting financial aid. We later presented him with a liberal purse for his personal use.

The business of the evening practically finished, adjournment was in order, when to my surprise I spotted the Pansey Minstrels fully equipped with instruments awaiting the signal for action. Just how long they had been with us or how they happened to be admitted to the hall before adjournment no one seemed to know.

"— duly and legally closed until our next regular meeting unless specially called." Once more the gavel is heard, but this time its intent is respected in detail, and the white apron brigade now hold the spotlight. Much confusion, but why worry—the night has not yet started.

To become a part of the preliminaries at a celebration of this kind, one must be quite athletic. I therefore decided to postpone my

indulgence temporarily, also figuring that I might see "Eddie," who always brings his pocket flask along. Just where it got the kick I don't know, but it was there. Served in tin cups and pails with a "ham on rye" it certainly met all expectations.

Brother McNulty enters, having been detained the early part of the evening at a special A. F. of L. meeting. Before long "Mac" is one of us. Not to be outdone by the two previous speakers of the evening, also realizing the crowd in its present spirit would not appreciate another effort of a serious nature, he favors us with some of his Irish wit, which has made "Mac" famous at every convention held by the I. B.

Brother Liebemood is now cantering around the hall puffing one cigarette after another. (A regular devil that fellow.) I think he must have seen "Eddie."

Added to the entertainment furnished by the Pansies was our own talent, who had just returned from an extended tour of The West End and River Front.

Cullen presented the initial number known as "The Dance of the Fairies." This would have been a very successful number, but "Cap's" feet would not stay put. He had also interviewed "Eddie."

Hecker, in his imitation of Kreisler, brought out nothing unusual, as we have all, long since appreciated Guy's musical ability and it is only unfair to the boy to enter him on a program with talent so vastly inferior to him.

Everybody at this hour was beginning to know each other.

Contrary to the laws of our beautiful city, several were endeavoring to solve their arithmetic in the center of the floor by the aid of galloping dominoes.

To understand just what real enjoyment means, it was necessary to see Paty Cox, who apparently was having the time of his life. Paty, who has been on our sick and disabled list for some time, had been threatened with the loss of the only good eye he possessed. A recent operation, however, proved successful, and after spending several days in a dark room this was his first time out with the boys. The sudden realization of restoration of one's sight could only be appreciated by a few moments conversation with Paty. He wishes to extend through this column, his many thanks to each and every brother member who helped make his present condition possible.

One-thirty A. M. finds quite a crowd still celebrating. A farewell glance prior to my hurried exit discloses the following: The appealing miner is still one of us. A complaining brother, whom I heard several times during the meeting suggesting adjournment to enable him to go home for some rest, was now running on high. Brother Goebel appeared quite worried at being unable to get in touch with a taxi; there being no night owls running to his suburban home. I wonder how

well he enjoyed breakfast with friend wife the following morning.

Sometime on such an occasion as this I am going to hold out for the finish. I think that all reporters should see an evening like this through. But not tonight, the judges over our way grant too much alimony.

I think I can hear my car entering the terminal now so, Good-night.

Fraternally yours,

E. S.

### L. U. NO. 271, WICHITA, KANS.

Editor:

Work is scarce here. We had to put the ninety-days clause on. When it opens up we will let you know. Not much work of any kind being done. Most of the linemen have taken travelers. Kansas Gas & Electric Company would like to do some work, but it looks like they can't get the money to do it with. But let's talk better times and maybe they will come.

I know work must be scarce in Des Moines, Iowa, from the size of the letters Chas. Frohne writes. I would take a month and some overtime to boot, to write a letter as long as his.

Wheat harvest will soon be here. That may help some of the boys to eat awhile longer; at least get another square meal.

Rats, stay away off of Brother Pitt's beat; you make him hostile when you try to steal work where he gets his meals from. Of course, he will run you off the job.

Brother Bargren's mother was sure glad to get that check for \$825 so promptly, and she sure needed it. No kicks on the insurance from this local. I believe this insurance plan is a good thing for the I. B. E. W., and will be the means of enlarging our membership, even reach out to the small town, thereby extending the I. B. E. W's. influence.

Politics is warming up some here now for the fall election. Some of those fellows sure like to ask questions, but do hate to answer some the union men ask them.

O. MANN.  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 364, ROCKFORD, ILL.

Editor:

Just a line to notify the traveling brothers to stay away from Rockford. We have been on strike since May 1, 1920, and conditions are very bad here.

We have a few faithful brothers still on the firing line so know that we will win out sometime.

Fraternally yours,

C. W. LIPPITT.  
Recording Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 443, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Editor:

Just a word to let the membership know that No. 443 is still trying to do business at the same old stand. All members are working, but there is nothing new starting. There is nothing doing in inside work, but hope that there will be soon.

Now, brothers, I think that the letter from Mrs. M. Vordermark, mother of Bro. August Carl Vordermark, deceased, is the best recommendation that the insurance plan could have. Stop and think what a God-send it was to that mother to be able to bury her son as a member of the I. B. E. W. should be buried.

Now about the circular letter from President Jas. P. Noonan. Brothers, the I. B. E. W. is now getting down to the only thing that will help and save organized labor. It is the stand that most of the international brotherhoods are taking. Montgomery has a committee of allied organizations composed of the building trades and the Farmers' Montgomery County Political Club, and the big four Railroad Brotherhoods. This is for the county, and the Alabama State Federation of Labor are looking after the State officers, and I wish to state that the membership of No. 443 are voters, with their poll tax paid. Brothers, are you in the same boat? The voters of Alabama are going to try and elect men for office who will give organized labor a 50-50 break. I sincerely hope that the Brotherhood at large will comply with Brother Noonan's request. Brothers, get busy and don't stop until the last vote is counted.

Just one more word for the good of organized labor, and that is the union label. As union men we are not doing our duty unless we demand the union label on everything. It is the one strongest point that organized labor has to fight the open shoppers. They never stop fighting the label and the members of organized labor everywhere.

With best wishes for the officers and the Brotherhood at large.

I am fraternally,  
E. A. WOODWORTH.  
Press Secretary.

P. S.—Bro. J. J. O'Donnell please write to J. C. Kendrick, 710 Washington St., Montgomery, Ala.

### L. U. NO. 661, HUTCHINSON, KANS.

Editor:

As it has been several months since Kansas has been heard from, and goodness only knows we don't think anyone will ever forget our beloved State, since we have such a gentle industrial slave law that is supposed to make men and women work under any kind of conditions, whether they are organized or not.

I did not realize just how prominent Kansas was until I listened to some of the talks from our national labor representatives at

Cincinnati during the A. F. of L. convention, which I had the honor to attend as a delegate from our Central Labor Union.

We are in the condition we are, in this State, and many others, for that matter, through our own fault and we have no one else to blame. While I have been a member of organized labor for a good many years, and I am only a young fellow yet, I'll say I am certainly getting my eyes opened more and more every day, and I am thoroughly convinced that we do not know enough of the other fellow's troubles and conditions. We should get together more in State bodies, so we might know who are our friends, in local, State and national elections, and see to it that they are elected.

I had the pleasure of attending a meeting of Local No. 82, Dayton, Ohio, while I was in Ohio, and I certainly want to say, I was treated like one of the bunch, even if I did come from Kansas. Of course, one of the brothers, Ben Horn, was an old friend of mine. I had worked with him there some years ago. They all showed me I was welcome, and I got very well acquainted with their capable business agent, Johnie Ridenbaugh. He drove us over to Cincinnati on Thursday. We attended the Building Trades outing and had a grand time. I also met several of our international officers, and I sure am proud to say they were right on the job at every session during the entire conventions. It's up to every member of the I. B. E. W. to back them up in all their undertakings, which we know are for the best of the entire membership.

Now for a few words about our own conditions. We are possibly one of the smallest locals in the State and have our share of trouble. Three scab shops out of six in the town, but we get out and hustle and get the biggest part of the work, and the best part of it is we can always go back and do the next job for the same people. I can't say that for the "rats." One of our brothers, Bill Dixon, has started a shop for himself and is doing fine. He is one of the old faithful and we know we can always count on him.

The firm I work for are both ex-members and have always been more than fair. They have a goodly number of out-of-town jobs that are keeping the force busy all the time. If business ever does pick up, Brother O'Neal tells us we will win out all right.

No one needs to tell you I am not a letter writer; but practice makes perfect, you know.

Fraternally,

C. E. KERNS.

#### L. U. NO. 704, DUBUQUE, IOWA

Editor:

As we have received a number of letters from various men outside our city asking about conditions here, we would like to acquaint them with the facts.

We are in no need of men. There is just about work enough to keep the local men go-

ing. We have four fair contractors and one unfair (Keller Electric Co.). This Keller Electric Company have refused to sign an agreement or employ union labor since April 1, 1921. To the best of our knowledge they employ only two former card-men. One of these is a fellow named Freeman, who claims to have come from Marshalltown, Iowa, and the other is a fellow named Karl Brugger, who was a member of our local in 1919. His card number was 261,453.

We have a strict inspection here and no knob and tube construction will pass inspection in the fire zone, which comprises the principal business and residential district. Knob and tube work, where it is allowed, is also subject to rigid inspection. Any wireman who installs work which does not pass the inspection is obliged to repair the same on his own time, provided, of course, failure to pass inspection was not due to defective material.

We have an examination for all journeymen with less than a five year card and allow two contractors on the examining board when helpers are promoted. We allow but one helper to each shop. Our initiation fee for journeymen is \$100.

Don't answer advertisements for men at the present time, as you will find it hard to obtain employment at a union shop and if you work for the other fellow, he'll have your nose on the grindstone.

H. B. GOBELL,  
Financial Secretary.

1353 Central Avenue.

#### L. U. NO. 791, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Editor:

I am going to try to tell all the brothers just what happened in this city on June 18, the greatest day in the South for labor.

The special train from Cincinnati arrived at 11.15 o'clock. Mr. Gompers came down on the Pan-American Special. Following his arrival a local reception committee, headed by Jas. F. Dalton, conducted the guests of honor to the Tyler Hotel, where a dinner was served for approximately 400 guests. Edward Helk, toastmaster, introduced Wood F. Axton, G. C. Burton, P. H. Callahan, and Mr. Gompers as speakers.

Following Mr. Gompers' talk a white rose was presented to him by Miss Angie Esery, representing thirty-six girls of the Blue Moon Club. Just as soon as dinner was over the delegates were conducted to the site of the Temple. The ceremonies were witnessed by 3,000 representatives of labor organizations. Mr. Gompers' address was made immediately following the laying of the cornerstone. He had been preceded in his address by Mayor Huston Quin, Wood F. Axton, who presided at the ceremonies; G. L. Berry, president of the web pressmen and helpers; Wm. H. Bowen, international president of the bricklayers and stone masons; and Jas. F. Dalton, president of the Labor Temple. The stone was set as the band played "My

Old Kentucky Home." There was a period of quiet, and then the crowd broke into shouts. Then in stentorian tones Mr. Gompers announced:

"This is a true stone which has been truly and properly laid for the Labor Temple of Louisville, Kentucky. It has been truly laid."

"The laying of this cornerstone is of definite significance," he said. "Here and upon this stone and on this site there is to be a structure dedicated to the workers of Louisville. It is not to be dedicated to them alone but to the cause of justice, freedom, and humanity." Then he asked his hearers to look into the past ten, fifty, one hundred years ago, and to think if it were possible at that time to erect a temple by labor consecrated to the high ideals of humanity. He cautioned any of those who believed that advance had been slow to consider the progress made. Labor unions and their followers now are regarded as a great and important element of citizenship.

Mr. Gompers asserted that forward steps have been made in Louisville. He pointed to the progress in construction in home building and public works, saying, "there is not in any one of them that has not been in some way a recognition of the advancement of labor."

"I bid you have caution in preserving the dignity of labor as well as an understanding of its principles so that not only may the dignity of labor be maintained, but the rights of the toiling masses be recognized. Be true to your principles, your country and your State. This great republic of ours has had no truer supporters than the organized laborers of America." Mr. Gompers declared that this had been demonstrated in times of stress and when the monster of military autocracy had arisen thousands of our sons had died; as we fought and died that political autocracy should be effaced from the earth, so shall we also fight any form of industrial autocracy.

Mr. Quin said the temple would mean the beginning of a new era in Louisville, and would be the means of arriving at a better appreciation of the city's laboring men. Mr. Bowen and Mr. Berry also laid stress on the unification and solidarity that the temple will give to labor. Mr. Berry saw in the ceremonies a step of genuine Americanism. At the close of the ceremonies all the visitors were taken for a short automobile ride through the city, and then at 7.30 o'clock returned to the auditorium on Broadway for the mass meeting of the railroad men. At this meeting time and again President Warren G. Harding was criticised. H. A. I. Rosenberg, employed by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad as a clerk, asked recognition of Jas. F. Dalton, chairman of the meeting, in order to protest the naming of President Harding as a "scalawag." He was hooted from the floor.

Mr. Rosenberg following his recognition by the chair said that he deplored the fact that such language was being used in regard to the chief citizen of the United States, declaring that while he was not politically in sympathy with the declarations of the Republican Party he felt that every other American citizen should respect the chief executive of the nation. The rest of his remarks were drowned out by shouts of "Throw him out."

Speakers at this meeting were W. H. Bowen, president of the bricklayers and stone masons; Jas. Franklin, president of the boiler makers; Martin Ryan, president of the carmen; Jas. Noonan, our own president, and B. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Department.

I am not going into details of each one's talk. I am going to touch on our own president's talk a little. He characterized President Harding as "an excellent, affable gentleman that can slip as warm a handshake and as hearty a pat on the back as any ward heeler in Louisville." He remarked in regard to protest made against criticism of Mr. Harding that "A public office confers an honor on a worthy man and disgraces an unworthy one."

President Jewell said that the railroad owners had been guaranteed a fair return for their investment of capital and he demanded to know if the men who devote their lives and efforts to the railroads should not also be guaranteed a fair return for their investment.

In closing, I will say it has been one grand and glorious day, and may organized labor live forever, and may our temple stand till eternity.

Fraternally yours,

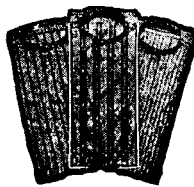
L. E. HAGAN.

### L. U. NO. 997, SHAWNEE, OKLA.

Editor:

We promised Brother Davis a few lines in the next issue of the WORKER. So here goes.

Brother Davis was with us June 11, and ironed out a few points in regard to the insurance policies. There were several things some of our brothers didn't understand, myself included. I believe in the insurance, for if some of the brothers will recall No. 97, of Waco, Texas, was at the St. Paul Convention for that purpose, and didn't know how to form a resolution to that ef-



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fect. We were glad to see Brother Davis and hear his talk on the plan.

Well, brothers, we would like to know a remedy for members who do not attend the meetings and who lose their interest. There surely is some way to get the members out, and we would like for some kind brother to inform us.

We have petitioned the International Office for an open charter for thirty days. Hope the request will be granted, for there are a good many men in our jurisdiction who will come in under an open charter.

The future looks somewhat brighter at present. There are rumors of several high line and traction jobs. Couldn't say at present when same will start.

Well, you know, brothers, about this insur-  
ance. There never was a law made to please every one, but the majority rules, or should. So let's forget it; it has become a law and all the members of No. 997 are O. K.

Yours fraternally,

L. OLDHAM.

### THE FARMER'S PLIGHT

The following table has been prepared by a Nebraska farmer of a statistical turn of mind, and shows the amount of taxes in terms of corn, his farm has paid for ten years, the market price taken for a basis being that quoted by the Department of Agriculture for December 1 of each year. The figures speak eloquently of the real trouble with agriculture.

Year	State Taxes	Price Corn	Bushels Corn
1912.....	\$ 8.11	\$ .37	22
1913.....	12.16	.65	19
1914.....	12.16	.53	23
1915.....	10.60	.47	23
1916.....	14.14	.78	18
1917.....	19.67	1.20	16
1918.....	17.81	1.28	14
1919.....	30.55	1.23	25
1920.....	26.82	.41	65
1921.....	42.90	.30	143

It took more corn to pay taxes in 1921 than for all the five preceding years. The table also shows the increase of the tax levy in dollars.

Perhaps the foregoing reveals why the farmer hearkens to the call of organiza-  
tion.

### STATEMENT

E. St. Louis, Ill., June 15, 1922.

To Whom It May Concern:

Be it known that I, Jesse Fuller, said something disrespectful about Bros. B. L. Reid and Ed. McIntyre in Local Union No. 309, which was but a difference of opinion and was not with the intent of being disrespectful to the brothers. Same has been satisfactorily adjusted and the brother absolved from all blame.

JESSE FULLER.  
B. L. REID.

### STRIKERS REPLACE POLICE!

Repeating the performance of striking copper miners during the regime of Gov. Hunt in Arizona, striking cotton mill workers have taken over the job of policing the strike.

Strike leaders, by agreement with the chief of police, are now in charge of police protection. Vice President James Starr of the United Textile Workers of America and Organizer Horace Riviere were placed in command of the labor patrol force.

The strikers took charge of arrangements at a critical period, upon the attempt of the mill owners to reopen the mills. The first task of the labor force was to maintain order in a crowd of fully 1,000 gathered to watch the reopening of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company's Coolidge Mill in Manchester, N. H.

### Make Every Minute Count

Organization of labor is more necessary now than it has been at any previous time in the industrial history of our country, not only to attain industrial peace, but also for the progress of those who work with hand or brain.

So long as a nation's energy is armed and in fighting trim, so long is it necessary for self-respecting, virile, progressive and loyal people to be prepared for any condition which may confront them.

What is true of nations is true of the workers of a nation. The toilers must be united in numbers, in sentiment, in spirit and in principle. They must be prepared to defend their rights and to advance their interests by making every reasonable effort to improve their economic condition by establishing the shorter work day and resisting wage cuts.

The more thoroughly the workers are organized and federated the better they are prepared to enter into a contest, and the more surely will industrial conflicts be averted. Militant trades unionism is essential to industrial peace.—National Labor Journal.

Senator Harrison. I think he (Senator Watson) was married to the special interests a long time ago, and he has remained loyal, aye, faithful to them up to this good hour.

Senator Watson of Indiana. As I do in all my marital relations, whatever they be; if I am married to a proposition I stay with it.—Congressional Record.

### Giving

Just money! That is all we're asked to give. He gave his life, Jim. He'd have liked to live For Betty—bless her shy, young heart—had only

The week before he left, put on his ring. How long her life will be for her, how lonely With nothing of him but remembering! She never flinched, nor he, my son, they gave; She working still, and Jimmie in his grave.

And now today we're asked again to save, And give, give, give the country what we've sweat

And toiled to earn. It's hard for all—and yet, We safe, we calm, we fortunate, we living, I wonder, dare we, dare we call this giving?

—Mary Carolyn Davies.



# COOPERATIVE NEWS



## WASHINGTON SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS COOPERATIVE MARKETING ORGANIZATIONS

**T**HE right of farmers and fruit growers to form cooperative marketing organizations with sole control over their crops has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the State of Washington in the case of Washington Cranberry Growers' Association versus Moore (201 Pacific 773). Moore had joined with his neighbors in forming the Cooperative Growers' Association, and had signed a common contract with them making it the exclusive sales agent of his product, with provision for damages in case he did not keep his agreement. In an endeavor to crush the cooperative, outside buyers offered its members a slightly higher temporary price, and Moore fell for this bait.

The decision of the court is a sweeping victory for the principle of cooperative marketing, since it not only granted damages against the farmer who broke his contract, but further ordered an injunction prohibiting him from repeating this violation. The court also held that cooperative marketing contracts do not limit production or control prices contrary to public policy, and that specific performance of the contract should be decreed.

## CALIFORNIA OFFICIALS BOOST COOPERATION

The Division of Markets of the California Department of Agriculture, in a report covering its recent activities, asserts that the greatest service it can render is to promote the organization and maintenance of cooperative activities. The report states:

"The Division of Markets can be used to no better advantage than in giving aid to the organization and maintenance of associations for the cooperative marketing of the food supply of the State."

The California Division of Markets not only talks about the value of cooperation, but is hard at work achieving it. During the past six months it has assisted the melon growers, alfalfa growers, honey producers, rice growers, poultry producers, asparagus growers, apple growers, almond growers, olive growers, peach canners, and Irish and sweet potato producers to form cooperative canning and marketing associations. The Division is also conducting an aggressive educational campaign to promote cooperative selling and buying, both by producers and consumers.

## TEXAS FARMERS COOPERATE IN 2,000,000 BUSHEL WHEAT SALE

Farmers from twenty-one wheat growing districts of the Panhandle State have formed the "Cooperative Wheat Growers' Marketing Association, Inc." to sell cooperatively 2,000,000 bushels of their best hard wheat. The association is governed by directors, one being named from each district, and is following out the methods of cooperative marketing successfully employed in other western states.

The Southwestern Wool and Mohair Growers' Cooperative Association, which sold over 1,000,000 pounds of wool cooperatively last year, is planning to market an even larger product this year. Its prosperity and success are assured from the fact that last year it secured for the co-operators from 14 cents to 17 cents a pound more for their wool than they had been offered by private buyers and speculators.

## PORTUGUESE COOPERATORS FOUND SUCCESSFUL WHOLESALE

Although cooperation in Portugal is of very recent origin, the national cooperative federation "Federacao das Cooperativas," dating only from 1920, the report of the cooperative wholesale established by the federation shows a turn-over of \$146,580 at the end of its first year's business. During the same period the number of cooperative societies affiliated with the Federation has increased from 25 to 138.

The strongest of these cooperative societies in Portugal is found in the city of Lisbon. Among the most successful of these is a large soldiers' cooperative, which ministers to the welfare of the poorly paid troops.

## BALTIMORE COOPERATORS PLAN SUMMER CAMP

The Labor Cooperative Societies of Baltimore announces the opening of a cooperative camp for workers to be held in the famous Maryland Forest Reserve on the Patapsco River. The camp opened on June 1, and enables members of labor unions and their families to get a wholesome inexpensive vacation. Provision is made for cots, tents, canoes, and other conveniences at a total cost of 25 cents per week per person. The camp is especially equipped to accommodate children, so that the whole family can have a royal good time.

Cooperation pays—in play as well as in work and business.

### COOPERATIVE COW FEEDS POOR CHILDREN

A community cow in Greensboro, N. C., is exemplifying the cooperative spirit in a unique way. The cow is owned by the friendly Church-by-the-side of the Road, which rents it out at \$1 a week to poor families with children who cannot afford to buy adequate milk, let alone a cow. The six children of the first family served by this cooperative quadrupled already exhibit an improvement in health which ought to gladden any bovine's heart.

The revenue derived from the small rental fee charged is being placed in a fund for the purchase of a community herd which will provide pure milk at cost for the less fortunate children of Greensboro.

### HUGE ECONOMIC WASTE CAUSED BY COMPETITION

There are 946,419 retail shops in the United States, or one to every 111 inhabitants, according to figures compiled in response to a Congressional resolution of inquiry. The wholesale establishments number 97,083, or one to every 35 retail shops.

Nearly a million retail stores in the country, most of them treading on each other's heels and competing on a cut-throat basis for the other fellow's business! What a ridiculous commentary upon the alleged "efficiency" of modern competition. The tremendous waste involved in duplicating rentals, advertising, delivery costs, salaries, and other overhead sales expenses, let alone the continuous waste of small scale buying with proportionately higher transportation costs, is enough to turn every sane person in the country into a cooperator over night.

The great gains made in this country by the large scale production are being more than dissipated by inefficient distribution. The farmer gets but 35 cents out of every dollar which his finished product brings, the industrial worker but 37 cents. This gigantic economic waste can and must be stopped by cooperation.

### TUCSON COOPERATIVE BANK PROSPERS

The Cooperative Bank and Trust Company of Tucson, Arizona, the first cooperative credit institution of the far west, reports resources of more than a quarter of a million dollars at the end of its first year's business. The Tucson cooperative bank was founded by organized labor on May 23, 1921, and despite the industrial depression, now has deposits amounting to \$172,113.80 with \$60,000 of additional resources. The bank is organized on the Rochdale plan of cooperation and is operated by a board of directors representing the labor, farm and small business interests of the locality.

With the recent establishment of labor cooperative banks in San Bernardino and

Barstow, Calif., with a branch bank at Needles, on the Arizona line, the southwest is rapidly taking the lead in mobilizing the credit of the workers under their own democratic control.

### RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS FOUND HALF MILLION DOLLAR CO-OPERATIVE BANK

The Order of Railway Telegraphers has just secured a charter for a \$500,000 co-operative national bank from Comptroller of the Treasury, D. R. Crissinger. This is the first national cooperative bank charter granted by the present administration for more than a year and a half and followed a special trip to Washington by Manager W. F. McCaleb of the B. of L. E. Cooperative National Bank of Cleveland, who is assisting the telegraphers in setting up their institution.

The Telegraphers National Bank will be situated in St. Louis, Missouri, where the headquarters of the order are located. Besides its capital of \$500,000 a surplus of \$100,000 will be raised, so as to start business on an absolutely sound basis. E. J. Manion, president of the telegraphers, is president of the new cooperative institution; L. J. Ross, grand secretary-treasurer of the order, is vice president and cashier, with other directors chosen from among the ranks of the union's grand officers.

The success of the Telegraphers' National Bank is assured from the outset. A competent banker in entire sympathy with the cooperative idea will direct its activities along the same lines that have brought the B. of L. E. Cooperative National Bank of Cleveland resources of fifteen million dollars within the first year and a half of its existence. The new bank will mobilize the money of the order and its members under their own control, so that their funds cannot be used by the big bankers to fight organized labor or extort huge profits from industry. It will also share its earnings with depositors and use its funds solely for productive and not exploitative purposes.

### COOPERATIVE STOCK YARD BILL INTRODUCED IN SENATE

Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, the cooperators' friend, has just introduced a bill in the U. S. Senate to "encourage public, quasi-public, and cooperative associations to conduct or operate stockyards and to slaughter, process, preserve, or store live-stock products or perishable food-stuffs." This bill, Senate No. 3616, will make it possible for cooperative organizations to smash the power of the packing trust, give the American people cheaper and better meats, and at the same time secure a fairer return for the farmers and cattle raisers. Even Attorney General Daugherty recently complained because he had to pay 90 cents for a lamb chop in a hotel, while western farmers were get-

ting only 75 cents for a whole lamb from the meat trust.

Cooperators and cooperative organizations are urged by the All American Cooperative Commission to write to their senators at Washington without delay, urging a prompt report upon this beneficent bill, which has been referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

### **SIX MILLION GERMAN COOPERATORS FEDERATE**

In order to increase their power both economically and politically, the four great national unions of German cooperative societies have federated for united action bringing together six million cooperators in thirty thousand different societies.

This is the first time in the history of world cooperation that all the various kinds of cooperative activities of a country have been joined together in a super-federation, comprising people's credit banks, agricultural cooperatives, consumers' stores, as well as producers' factories. German cooperators have long had their national unions embracing these particular lines of cooperation. This central union of German cooperatives has established a "free committee" which will act as a national cooperative board, for the purpose of discussing all questions concerning cooperation, legislative and fiscal as well as economic, and for representation before public bodies in order to give full force to the interests of 6,000,000 united cooperators.

### **MODEL COOPERATIVE BAKERY SOLVES BREAD PROBLEM**

The 11,000 cooperators of the City of Southampton, England, have just dedicated a model cooperative bakery, according to reports received by the All American Cooperative Commission of Cleveland. This bakery, erected at a cost of \$150,000, will supply people with bread scientifically mixed and baked and delivered at actual cost. From the wheat fields to the consumer's door its product pays no toll to private profit, since the flour used is ground by cooperative mills from wheat grown on the Canadian farms of the Cooperative Wholesale Society and transported across the Atlantic by cooperatively owned vessels.

The Southampton cooperative bakery is equipped with the latest automatic mixing machinery and traveling ovens capable of turning out continuously 1,400 loaves of bread an hour. There are also special appliances for making cakes and confectionery.

This model cooperative bakery was opened to the public with a celebration indicative of the power of the British cooperative movement. Flags, band music, and addresses by public officials marked the occasion, followed by a public concert and meeting in the evening.

Despite its present power, the Southamp-

ton Cooperative Society is a poor man's institution. It was started in 1886 by two people with a combined capital of £30, and located in a little shop near the poor house. The society has now grown until it owns grocery stores, meat markets, and clothing shops, and is preparing to launch a cooperative laundry and dairy. As these cooperative enterprises have flourished the business of the poor house has decreased, until now it is about ready to go out of existence.

### **GRAIN DEALERS FLEECE FARMERS OF \$23,000,000**

The Federal Trade Commission has just reported its findings on speculative grain marketing, pursuant to a Congressional resolution passed last December through the efforts of Senator Ladd of North Dakota. The Trade Commission examined the books of all the big grain dealers, with the exception of several Baltimore exporters who refused it access to their records. These investigations revealed that the white-handed gentlemen who "market the farmers' grain" made an average net profit of 58 per cent on their capital stock, surplus and reserves for 1920, and of 30 per cent in 1921. The Commission reports "the average profit of wheat exporters in 1920 was nearly 8 cents a bushel." While the 1921 average was lower, yet some of the concerns "turned their money over more than one hundred times a year." The Trade Commission also found that the grain exporters were so closely joined together that eight large concerns handle more than 50 per cent of our entire wheat exports.

The findings of the Federal Trade Commission show that these few big exporting firms took over \$23,000,000 from the American farmers last year for "marketing their wheat" on a speculative basis. While these speculators were waxing rich without toil, several hundred thousand farmers were going bankrupt. No wonder that farmers by thousands are forming their own cooperative marketing societies, which are already exporting millions of bushels of wheat to the Orient and the big grain markets of Europe. When middlemen get rich gambling in wheat, and farmers and consumers have to pay the bill, the sooner they learn to cut out the middleman by cooperation the quicker will prosperity come for both.

### **COOPERATIVE ELECTRICITY LIGHTS THE WAY**

The most popular cooperative societies in Switzerland are not the stores alone or the cooperative cheese factories, or even the cooperative building guilds which furnish workers with cozy homes at the rate of a week's wages for a year's rental. Whole villages are being served by cooperative societies furnishing electricity at cost to light homes, run machinery, and provide household comforts for the people. These

village cooperatives raise money to buy a turbine, place it in one of the swift streams draining the mountain snows of the Alps, and generate light and power for the countryside. Farmers' wives no longer churn by handpower or run their sewing machines in the old fashion. As the ancient candle gives place to the electric light, the people are learning the vital value of cooperation, so that the cooperative societies thus formed soon develop other cooperative activities.

The Finnish cooperators are also generating electrical light and power according to a statement just made public by the All

American Cooperative Commission of Cleveland. The peasants of Finland are harnessing their beautiful mountain streams, conducting the current thus generated to neighboring cities and villages, and putting it to work in the homes, factories, and cooperative dairies. In Russia the Barovich-Valdai Cooperative Society, covering an extensive territory, has instituted electric lights in 250 out of the 480 villages in the district.

The people have the brains to run their own enterprises when they want to. Cooperation lights the way.

### A UNION MAN'S IDEA AFTER ALL

By a Member of Local No. 1031

Is to wear a pair of overalls  
And work for a corporation  
Who can show appreciation  
For our daily contribution  
To their plans of realization,  
Instead of killing our ambition  
By another wage reduction  
And hours that make recreation  
Impossible to the poor man's expectation.  
We don't want a life pension,  
But fair working conditions.  
If some good convention  
Could get into session  
With officials of the corporations,  
And settle the present situation,  
It would help the population  
Return to normal conditions;  
Assure the future generation  
Against the bonds of complete submission,  
And give all organizations  
Their due part of consideration.  
It would be a world worth living after all.  
But it is just a union man's idea of it all.

### A SCAB'S IDEA AFTER ALL

By a Member of Local No. 1031

Is to wear a pair of overalls  
And work for a corporation  
Who wants his complete submission;  
While he thinks it's his salvation,  
It's really his damnation.  
His wages lead to starvation,  
His hours lead to exhaustion,  
Hoping to get a position  
Of second hand of Central Division;  
He thinks nothing of such actions.  
One night coming out of the power station  
He faces a delegation  
Of a number of electricians,  
Who demand an explanation  
Of his cowardly actions.  
This leads to his humiliation;  
So he telephones to the police station  
To get some protection.  
It was not needed at all;  
But it's a scab's idea after all.

## ALEX H. ROLLERSON

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES  
PLAINFIELD, N. J.



Patented Sept. 20th, 1921

### Electricians:

When you work and perspire, have peace, use a lighting Attachment on your Alcohol Torch. Lightens the Electrician's Work; the reason is the Invention. A Reduction in Price.

This Lighting Attachment furnishes an ever-ready light to the wick of the torch, to whatever torch it is attached. One charge is ample to last a year, lighting six times a day in damp or dry weather. Sparking material renewal for lighters twenty cents. Lighter Attachment \$.75 each, postage paid by us. In ordering, fill in order form at base of Advertisement. Lighters fit all Standard makes of Torches, as shown in illustration; including Victor, Spartan, and Otto Bernz makes of torches.

In ordering give name of Torch for which Attachment is desired. Order today. Electricians as Selling Agents wanted. Sample \$.75. Sold Exclusively by

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# MISCELLANEOUS



## SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

GEO. W. WOOMER

**B**Y THE time this appears in print the shop crafts on all railroads in the United States will have laid down their tools in an effort to have restored some of those conditions which they are justly entitled to.

The measure of success to be obtained by this action lies entirely with the membership. If they believe in their organization and believe they are entitled to the conditions that have been taken away by the railroads, or the Labor Board, and, if they really meant what they said in their strike ballots, then there will be no question of what the final outcome will be.

Each and every man on strike must realize that our only hope for success is through keeping every man out of the shops until the railroads are willing to do business. You are going to be confronted with lying propaganda of all sorts. You must refuse to give it any consideration, and look to your organization for the only authentic news that is for your best interests.

There will be offers of settlement at local points and perhaps offers from entire railroads. Some road may propose to grant all of the things we are striking for. They must be told that it is impossible to settle with them as they refused to settle when they were given the opportunity. They insisted on going along with a national policy and forced our organizations to meet them on that basis. Now that we have been forced to use the economic strength of our organizations to get those things, which the railroads refused to give us as individual roads, there can be only one method of settlement, that is, through a national conference between representatives of all of the railroads and our organizations.

Bear in mind that the only chance for the railroads to win is through their efforts to split our movement. To this end they will make fabulous offers to individuals or entire local points to get them away from the national movement. Should any of our men fall for such propaganda they would find themselves in the position of many others in times past; when the railroads had used them to defeat the aims of our organizations they were fired or made to accept anything the railroad wanted to give.

An example of how much the railroads care for a man who will not respect the wishes of his fellow workers is shown in this incident on the Penna Railroad. An old man in a certain department was the only one who would listen to the oily promises of the officials and served on the RUMP committee. He was promised that he would not be required to work piece work. After piece work had been in effect for some weeks, through agreement by the RUMP committee, the old man was told he had to work piece work. He complained of such action and reminded them of the promise made to him when he agreed to serve on their committee. The reply was that he was no better than any other man and would have to work piece work. That is the reward they all get sooner or later.

Our membership on the Penna must realize that they have the most to gain out of this fight. We have gone through some very trying conditions during the past year. Many of our members have criticised the officers and the organization for the delay in getting action. It is needless to go into the causes for those delays, we are now getting that action and let us see that we do our share to make it a success. We are fighting for the very life of our organization on this railroad and the conditions that go with it. Every railroad shopman in the United States is backing our fight and insists that everything be settled at the same time. It is up to us to show him, and anybody else who might be concerned, that we appreciate his efforts in our behalf and that we will not be found wanting. We must make a good fight ourselves if we expect others to help us.

Our very worthy administration in Washington has already said that they will force the employees to live up to the decisions of the Labor Board even though that decision does mean starvation wages for thousands of citizens of this great country. You have not noticed any activity down there regarding the enforcement of the Board's decisions on the railroads. The railroads can strike against what they term unjust decisions of the Board, but the same consideration is not accorded the employees. They would chain the railroad employees to their jobs and force them to accept anything the railroads are willing to give.

That seems to be this administration's idea of justice. We do not believe railroad employees, particularly one group of railroad employees, are going to accept that kind of justice.

Regardless of any actions that might be taken to stop the strike, remember we

are out for certain things and we are going to stay out until we get them. Let us display some of those fighting and sticking qualities of our brothers in the mining industry.

ALL FOR ONE: ONE FOR ALL.

### SUBSCRIBE FOR LABOR

We are taking the liberty of again directing the attention of our readers to the important work being done by Labor, the Washington weekly newspaper of the organized railway workers of America, and the necessity for giving it the widest possible distribution.

Almost invariably, when there is under discussion any proposition that interests the working people but which must have for its success the favorable attention of the general public, somebody rises to remark that the idea is all right, but that it won't work because the papers will oppose or ignore it.

The failure or refusal of a vast majority of American newspapers to give labor a fair share in the treatment of the day's news has been justly considered the great obstacle to the success of forward movements and the influence of this hostility upon the morale of the workers themselves is very marked.

If the workers of this nation were assured in advance of united newspaper support they could be stimulated and encouraged to undertake any work that promised relief from existing oppressive and burdensome conditions.

Since they cannot be assured of this support, but are certain to encounter opposition at every turn, they have many times lost heart at the beginning of a struggle and have not accomplished anything of an effective nature because they considered their case foredoomed to failure.

It seems to the editor of this journal that this is a fair analysis of the average worker's outlook on his own problems. It is the editor's justification for again bringing to the attention of his readers a question which he considers of tremendous importance, particularly at this time when it becomes plain that the working people must undertake a constructive program of political action if they are not prepared to lose every right hitherto enjoyed by them.

Today we are on the threshold of a momentous political struggle. It may, conceivably, determine the future course of this nation.

Workers are being stirred to political consciousness by the repeated assaults made upon them by the legislature, by the executive, and the courts. To a greater extent than ever before they are looking to the ballot box for the redressing of their wrongs.

With fair publicity they can be welded into a mighty force moving in one direction, and that publicity must be supplied if there is to be effective political action.

It was in recognition of this need that the editorial committee of Labor has made special inducements for the extensive distribution of the paper during the campaign.

The management will send Labor to any address in the United States for 14 weeks for 25 cents. That is less than the cost of publishing these 14 issues, but the object of the offer is to get an informed public opinion and not to make profits.

Every reader of this journal who is not a reader of Labor should send in a subscription at once.

Then he should make it his particular business to bring this offer to the attention of his associates and induce them to subscribe.

He should also bring the matter to the attention of his lodge and urge it to take fullest advantage of this extraordinary proposition.

Lodges, where possible, should subscribe for their entire membership.

They should then appoint committees to "Spread the Gospel" among other groups of the public, getting clergymen, lawyers, business men and others interested in this cause.

In short, they should do everything in their power to secure for labor the publicity which the commercial press is withholding.

There is nothing gained by lamenting the hostility of the press. That is a fact.

The thing that can and should be done is to overcome that disadvantage by giving our own publications the greatest opportunity to create an informed opinion, and by placing Labor in the hands of every worker it is possible to effect a complete transformation of movement in the next few years. The thing should be done. The reward will more than justify the effort.

It does seem to me that we are going a very long way when we want to put a tariff on dirt and on sand over this country. We are certainly becoming a very enfeebled nation if we can not use a little elbow grease and throw a little sand in a box car without a tariff on it.—Senator Dial.

## HOW MORSE GOT OUT OF JAIL

An Inside Story, by Eugene Victor Debs  
In the Locomotive Engineers' Journal

No attorney general in the history of this nation has ever been so thoroughly disgraced by the expose of his efforts to defeat justice for a fee as has Attorney General Daugherty, the crowning shame of the Harding administration. For a promised fee of \$25,000.00 and Morse's pledge to make him and his accomplice rich men he used his influence with President Taft to secure the pardon of Charles W. Morse, multimillionaire banker, ship owner and speculator, convicted of defrauding the government and sent to the Atlanta penitentiary for his crime. As Senator Watson declared before the Senate, "No honorable lawyer would deceive the President as President Taft has been deceived in this case. The men who did it have no honor in them."

How and why Morse got out of jail through the "pull" of Attorney General Daugherty and his accomplice, Felder, are here related by Eugene Victor Debs, recently imprisoned in the same penitentiary and conversant with the inside facts about the amazing story of how a multimillionaire bought his way out of jail.

There is nothing extraordinary in the Morse case that I can see, nor any reason why people should be shocked about it any more than there was for getting excited about the Newberry case. The one bought his seat in the United States Senate and the other bought his release from the United States penitentiary. The only unusual feature in the Newberry case was that he paid more than the average market price for his toga, and the only remarkable thing about the Morse case is that he was ever convicted at all. Morse simply bought his way out the same as any other multimillionaire would have done, and I do not hold that against him. I have no desire to see him go back to prison. I may be less civilized than those who now rule society, but I would not put a profiteer's dog, though he had bitten me, in a penitentiary.

Morse is neither better nor worse than his profiteering kind, and if he ought to be in prison, so ought the entire lot of silk-hatted looters who bled the government white, while the poor devils they conscripted were slaughtered for it in the trenches.

As it is, the Morses name our judges, especially those on the federal bench, and more especially the select few who occupy the supreme seats, and why should these judges be expected to send the Morses to prison?

## Why Imprison Multimillionaires

What business has a multimillionaire in a penitentiary anyway? He does not belong there. The convicts who are caged like beasts and treated accordingly are not recruited from his class, but from the crushed and despoiled victims of his class.

The prison, like the poor-house to which it is first cousin, is for the poor and not for the rich. Morse knew this, and who can blame him for refusing to bring reproach upon his class, the upper class, by

occupying the position of a beetle-browed convict, to which he had no valid claim?

## Taft's Part in the Deal

While at Atlanta prison I heard a great deal about the Morse case. It has been a celebrated case there ever since President Taft's bowels of compassion moved him to give Morse his liberty in exchange for fraudulent certificates stating that he was at the point of death. These certificates were procured by Taft's political pals, and we are now told that Taft was deceived. How perfectly silly and ridiculous! And what chumps they must take their 100 per cent fellow-Americans to be to believe it!

Taft had his part in the affair and well knew what he was doing when he set Morse free. It was notorious that the Morses had furnished his campaign funds and that he abjectly did the bidding of Wall Street from the beginning to the end of his administration, just as he did when he was on the district bench in sending union men to jail for violating the despotic orders issued by him, through which he came to be known as "Injunction Bill."

How could he, being Taft, refuse the pals who had made him President? But granting that he was deceived, what a sorry and sickening spectacle he presents to his countrymen in that humiliating role. In either case Taft was and is responsible and no one else, and every Morse of high and low degree in the land exulted in his elevation to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Morse case furnishes a topic for unceasing comment in the Atlanta prison. High prison officials and inmates who served with Morse began telling me about the case soon after I got there. And this in substance is what they told me: Plans were laid to get Morse out soon after he began to serve his sentence. Tom Felder, then an Atlanta lawyer of unsavory reputation, was engaged to do the underground work. Huge fees were pledged to him and his confederates. Dr. Fowler, the prison physician, was at once placed upon the Felder staff. After Morse's release the doctor hid himself to Europe on a pleasure trip, and since Morse's recent indictment Fowler has been reinstated to his former position as prison physician. This is mere coincidence, of course! Felder, after the release of his client, was transferred to pastures green in New York, where he was put in touch with big interests and fell heir to a rich law practice. He later complained that Morse had failed to put up all the cash he and Daugherty had bargained for, but in answer to this it has been suggested that he may well be satisfied, for had it not been for Morse

he would still be a third-rate pettifogger down in Georgia.

#### Daugherty Next to the Throne

Soon after Felder got on the job he realized that he must find a pal in some politician who had "pull" with the President. Eureka! Harry M. Daugherty was next to the throne and the very man for the part. The team work now began in earnest. Glittering prizes would reward the success of the adventure. To ears attuned as these were the jingling of the gleaming coin could already be distinctly heard. Oh, Liberty, what virtues are practiced in thy name!

Morse had promised that he would "make the men rich" who got him out of that hell-hole called the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

The Assistant Attorney General of the United States was promptly dispatched to Atlanta to examine Morse. The Surgeon General himself soon followed. The prison physician cooperated with right good will. Morse must be certified to be in a dying condition and the granting of his release pleaded as his only salvation.

#### The Mysterious Transfer

The next move was the first sure step toward freedom. By order from Washington, Morse was mysteriously transferred from Atlanta penitentiary to Fort McPherson,

and assigned to special quarters under care of two private nurses.

Can you imagine any such masterly maneuvering, any such special solicitude in the case of any other than a multimillionaire convict in a land of liberty where all stand equal before the law and where scores of men are serving life sentences as convicted felons for belonging to a labor union branded as "un-patriotic" by the thieving profiteers and their prostituted judicial, political, editorial, and clerical hirelings?

The rest is easy. The necessary certificates are soon issued. Felder is all smiles. Daugherty finishes the job at Washington. The President graciously grants the pardon. And the palms of the patriots now itch for the promised coin.

#### Bought and Paid For

Chas. W. Morse fares forth a free man! He bought and paid for his release, and who shall question his right to his freedom or the right of the man who had the "pull" with the President to be made Attorney General, or the right of the President who exercised his executive clemency to be seated as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States?

For of such indeed is patriotism and one hundred per cent Americanism under the profiteering system which now has unbridled sway since the great slaughter has made the world safe for Democracy!

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### RAILROAD SEEKS TO ENSLAVE WORKERS, DECLARE SENATORS, DENOUNCING THREATS

Authority of the United States Railroad Labor Board to penalize strikes of railroad workmen is questioned by influential members of Congress. Senator Cummins, co-author of the transportation act which created the Labor Board, is quoted as having told the New York American that the law which he framed was "never intended to prevent men striking."

"The transportation act was never intended to penalize strikes," Senator Cummins said. "I do not want to appear as criticizing the board nor to be put in the position of disapproving its action. However, the strike prohibition and penalty

were stricken out of the bill by the Senate and no other ever put in."

Senator Borah of Idaho, chairman of the Senate committee on education and labor, declares the "board is without any power to compel attendance of union leaders on its conspiracy citation."

The board's efforts to avert the rail strike, declared Senator Norris of Nebraska, "coming with a covert threat of injunctions and jail sentences for strike leaders, is the first step toward thrusting union workmen into chattel slavery." Senator Norris denied the right of the board to prevent strikes or to penalize union leaders.

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### DISEASE EPIDEMIC FOLLOWS WEEKS' ECONOMY ON CANAL

(By International Labor News Service)

"The Ancon hospital is crowded with malaria patients."

William C. Hushing, special representative of the Canal Zone workers in Washington, received that report through the Panama City Star and Herald and immediately protested against the reduction of sanitation work on the Canal ordered by Secretary of War Weeks.

Acting on recommendations of his special commission, which reported "super sanitation" on the Canal, the Secretary of War recently ordered a reduction in the money spent for disease prevention.

According to the Panama City newspaper, this reduction in money expenditure has been immediately followed by an epidemic of malaria and fevers!

"Since the Secretary of War curtailed the expenses of the Health Department for the sanitation of the Canal Zone," says the Star and Herald, "it is not possible for that department to be as efficient as before in preventing mosquito breeding. Breeding places which heretofore were sprayed with oil all the year round are now neglected and with the arrival of the rainy season there are now more mosquitoes on the Isthmus than ever before since sanitation days. The Ancon hospital is crowded with malaria patients."

"It is time that the American public awoke to the fact that the wonderful sanitation program which General Gorgas installed in the Canal Zone has been destroyed," said Hushing. "The Special Panama Canal Commission which reported to the Secretary of War in October, 1921, said that the Canal Zone was too healthy and that sanitation should be reduced until the

death rate was increased to that of certain cities in the United States. They ignored the statement of the employees that the death rate was low largely because sick people were returned to the United States.

"In my opinion those responsible for present sanitary conditions on the Zone should be held directly responsible for any deaths that occur there above the average for former years. Sanitary conditions defeated the French attempt to build the canal. General Gorgas made the building of the canal possible by his sanitary program. The Special Commission by discarding his program have jeopardized the future of the Canal and the lives of the employees.

"American skilled workmen are leaving the Canal Zone as fast as they can get away, not even waiting for assurance of employment in the United States."

### WHY BOSSES FAVOR COMPANY "UNION"

"The packers said that workers were foolish to pay dues to their union. They organized a 'union' for the workers and told them that to belong to it they would not have to pay any union dues," said Dennis Lane, international secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, in discussing the packers' brand of "democracy."

"Let us compare, for instance, the dues the workers of Chicago local union No. 87 paid to the union and the dues some of them are now paying to the packers' 'union.' The workers paid to their own union just \$1 a month to finance the work of same. In return their wages were in-

creased at least \$1.65 per eight-hour day, and for a month of 26 working days their return was at least \$42.90. Yet they contributed but \$1 per month to support their own union. The workers who have dropped their own union and lent their aid to the packers' company 'union,' to which the packers said no dues were to be paid, have been reduced \$1.10 per 10-hour day, or \$28.60 per month of 26 working days.

"Ask yourself which is the best investment: To pay \$1 per month in support of the regular labor union and receive in return \$42.90 per month more, or whether to withhold that dollar and have your wages reduced \$28.60 per month?"

### CHURCHMEN OPPOSE WAGE CUT; INSIST RAILROAD BOARD ERRED

Attempts to enforce the railroad labor board's wage cut is contrary to law, according to a statement issued by the research department of the social service commission of the federal council of the churches of Christ in America.

It is declared that the reduced rates bring the earnings of a large number "below the level of a minimum living standard."

While government officials pledge their aid to break the strike and railroad managers who have flouted the board, howl for obedience to the award, the church men present this cool analysis of the situation:

"These reductions will establish wages approximately as follows:

"Maintenance of way employees, 23 to 35 cents per hour, with an average for the group of 32.7 cents per hour. For a full year of employment the total average earnings would amount to \$817.44. At the minimum rate set, 23 cents per hour, for full

time the workers would receive \$574.08 per year.

"The decision covering the shop craft employees establishes an hourly rate of 70.3 cents per hour for machinists and 64.4 cents per hour for car men. These rates mean for the machinists \$1,753.44 for a full year of employment, including holidays but not Sundays. For the car men the wage rates established by this award means \$1,607.42 per year of full time employment, including holidays but not Sundays.

"It is perfectly patent that the wage reductions ordered bring the earnings of large numbers of employees below the level of a minimum living standard. It is also clear, however grave the crisis, that any effort to enforce as mandatory the board's decision will be contrary to the law as expressly interpreted at the time of its passage and will be regarded by the men as a breach of faith."



# LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE 10TH OF THE CURRENT MONTH



L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
1	581704	90	605084	207	604096
1	622726	93	896119	209	39540
1	378430	94	814251	210	177567
2	532511	95	889174	211	246419
3	351	98	551722	212	398668
3	213	99	467713	213	79823
3	57001	101	524551	214	591014
4	570958	102	534549	215	908761
5	513572	103	522421	218	160070
5	582751	104	448256	219	455317
6	574255	106	310196	220	550521
6	585751	108	47101	221	734788
7	543031	107	461460	223	325866
8a	550859	108	392471	224	434655
9	104251	109	648162	226	434717
9	344941	110	590439	227	775834
9	517501	111	612376	228	198806
10	317923	112	308643	229	260360
12	106224	113	929294	230	589501
13	507001	117	310403	230	254941
14	316646	122	361239	231	905423
15	810573	124	563017	232	610705
17	568011	125	499955	233	599418
18	468131	125	11251	234	729001
20	415281	127	720318	236	277623
21	308246	129	591837	237	608595
23	516169	130	955744	238	247313
25	501269	131	277497	240	892034
26	881312	131	631951	241	620320
26	287701	132	401828	243	559941
27	453192	133	6514	245	547001
28	509316	134	443586	247	227946
29	263475	134	443501	247	74536
30	390994	134	442283	250	212216
31	172269	134	438001	252	278932
32	405080	134	438751	254	611370
33	833091	134	441001	255	518008
34	505574	134	444001	256	414208
35	512341	134	445501	259	178173
36	150609	135	614927	260	73941
37	199019	136	350702	262	226206
38	404270	137	558943	263	276292
38	134170	139	834721	263	48301
41	560692	140	634975	265	454311
42	403042	141	151207	266	97006
43	343218	142	456871	267	477710
44	408966	143	222415	268	56859
45	595804	146	223078	269	623056
46	229147	150	8483	271	125110
47	598006	151	463111	273	319909
48	540138	153	659767	275	851034
51	595411	154	846380	276	387777
53	25541	156	619426	277	21699
54	990683	159	897030	283	526561
55	988641	161	10625	285	929144
55	571501	163	355301	286	389396
56	737974	164	556069	287	788984
57	619155	166	328749	288	328211
58	643661	172	5063	290	691688
59	476071	173	853320	291	33755
60	29251	175	599665	292	406351
60	146221	176	306190	293	699474
62	566368	177	49801	294	712251
63	323464	179	142558	295	631657
66	542881	181	363585	298	276845
67	516968	182	583895	301	608254
71	866110	183	118629	302	121075
72	769336	184	295231	303	309650
74	514762	185	32251	305	619694
75	73223	187	267778	307	248357
79	476653	188	54935	308	607502
80	498164	191	44151	309	189239
81	264420	192	25255	310	215363
82	580602	193	604337	312	224770
83	384700	193	45301	314	258227
83	632551	195	570205	316	150538
84	527876	196	298479	318	450174
84	28501	200	175348	320	613060
85	348956	201	602918	321	222916
86	386238	202	459281	323	487768
86	546001	205	362789	325	762894
87	779992	206	435968	325	587251
89	166590				

L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS	
326	596181	596211	481	588001	588205	677	372272	372281
328	597271	597286	483	634336	634350	679	437836	437845
329	493756	493766	483	518251	518257	680	730614	730636
332	370218	370296	485	259431	259498	681	794881	794898
333	469954	470038	487	594517	594527	682	812103	812107
334	620551	620610	488	506333	506370	684	610421	610446
335	451579	451588	488	386225	386228	685	305669	305700
336	806341	806366	492	839251	839340	685	47701	47746
337	429239	429268	500	575511	575604	686	454572	454591
338	625976	626021	501	567001	567135	688	98666	98678
339	522241	522250	503	337953	337989	694	474528	474648
340	572321	572377	504	879483	879504	695	45601	45625
341	926720	926756	508	8119	8141	696	477070	478024
343	353490	353501	510	617290	617293	701	722067	722087
344	578033	578045	514	376881	376925	702	464724	464820
345	576491	576505	515	630627	630633	703	543846	543927
348	501910	502050	517	291713	291719	704	861074	861096
349	914041	914075	518	884439	884441	706	821791	821800
350	518833	518849	520	310248	310255	707	890139	890144
353	858807	858826	521	29839	29846	710	287541	287542
354	82943	82967	522	331956	331992	711	153601	153673
358	223809	223837	528	503408	503426	712	645882	645900
360	630793	630828	530	325516	325534	715	37512	37535
361	633341	633346	533	537402	537404	717	561130	561187
364	330909	330924	535	258221	258252	717	206098	206156
367	616097	616115	536	28997	29009	719	451797	451826
368	849635	849652	537	547937	547966	720	435246	435339
371	846384	846389	538	761891	761920	722	263281	263290
375	808587		540	141295	141313	723	352881	352935
376	302778	302787	549	113021	113087	724	57620	57645
377	985601	985636	552	894500	894508	725	227169	227174
378	182469	182547	556	634341	634346	731	730307	730336
380	46801	46811	557	317166	317173	732	465935	465967
381	504211	504259	558	220085	220096	733	408090	408116
382	191306	191353	560	500371	500399	734	431673	431789
383	739483	739504	561	62742	62843	735	658982	659000
384	311022	311041	563	20483	20488	738	562799	562812
385	48901	48930	564	519065	519072	741	427860	427903
389	374461	374472	566	603989	604042	742	470423	470440
390	134417	134418	567	201701	201750	744	412294	412330
391	144371	144393	569	886442	886515	745	605379	605395
392	125031	125110	570	505516	505519	750	519257	519303
393	761840	761849	574	371591	371610	752	454838	454894
396	531346	531447	575	530288	530310	753	164863	164871
397	944237	944250	583	626308	626315	754	250768	250789
398	274902	274905	584	472021	472094	755	289306	289338
400	489701	489705	588	154338	154404	757	418593	418603
402	376121	376177	590	741041	741065	758	195932	195968
405	288502	288510	591	317591	317620	763	606031	606063
406	666207	666216	592	93343	93369	764	610100	610128
413	16168	16200	593	262916	262922	770	38203	38214
414	614364	614403	595	253269	253414	771	542338	542338
415	310340	310347	596	314351	314367	774	472569	472589
417	592430	592440	599	329361	329366	779	2526	2532
418	964375	964415	601	299972	300000	781	413374	413382
423	604798	604844	601	93001	93011	784	528224	528255
424	354290	354342	602	726444	726451	787	126523	126532
426	484130	484150	603	313806	313918	791	529231	529370
427	602340	602358	609	491663	491675	797	592730	592853
429	297561	297600	611	646096	646113	798	572553	572565
430	611878	611900	613	97991	98007	800	339801	339832
431	729855	729862	617	548465	548488	802	732088	732108
432	672097	672102	619	426800	426837	803	743310	743329
434	601084	601089	622	584295	584307	805	989646	989664
435	566635	566645	623	142118	142135	808	846458	846470
436	461511	461536	625	543001	543010	811	319028	319052
437	401558	401602	629	525287	525297	812	549799	549833
439	833511	833517	630	832996	833013	814	424693	424740
440	659328	659335	635	623367	623409	819	306337	306350
441	489342	489353	636	617600	617609	823	924678	924685
442	633451	633467	639	919602	919606	824	304976	304984
443	304088	304104	641	393632	393674	827	39831	39844
444	297973	297978	642	576793	576819	829	169423	169457
446	608021	608040	644	181871		834	163401	163440
447	111271	111277	647	601680	601690	835	606198	606201
449	346069	346082	648	393973	393980	840	524433	524448
450	727636	727640	649	573052	573092	841	8960240	896250
454	140715	140727	653	294430	294442	842	131002	131004
456	94505	94520	654	80060	80091	847	582257	582265
457	759463	759465	657	176850		849	369851	369854
458	9117	9145	659	887132	887140	852	457185	457189
460	568033	568040	660	43501	43526	853	502213	502227
461	293343	293354	660	95996	96000	854	198073	198099
462	270837	270855	661	295018	295029	855	851756	851767
463	557512	557614	663	359541	359780	857	586847	586854
465	327246	327282	664	32734	32765	858	281232	281250
468	409973	410015	666	558075	558115	858	529501	529526
470	926361	926371	668	278100		860	579801	579850
471	835401	835415	688	26251	26270	860	316111	316120
473	225269	225285	669	402045	402054	860	515531	515570
474	939135	939150	672	708882	708890	863	612186	612200
474	38251	38290	673	449396	449397	865	389907	389900
476	181083	181101	675	33491	33579	867	219356	
481	356178	356250						

L. U.	NUMBERS
868	563585
870	29785
873	279432
874	645099
882	599345
884	136397
885	373005
886	75831
888	432987
890	390035
892	305232
895	214461
895	473251
899	197546
900	910248
902	586882
904	290741
905	285817
910	177231
912	611638
914	60955
917	350043
918	603259
919	714445
920	724189
921	943268
924	577335
936	220709
937	173194
938	113361
944	511717
945	801535
946	458475
953	577563
954	313123
962	115327
963	742350
967	70324
972	603479
973	516251
975	403757
976	448560
984	126082
994	622357
995	723427
996	775373
997	265381
1002	24796
1004	303048
1005	771595
1008	163707
1009	338496
1010	725563
1012	416746
1014	515347
1015	48601
1016	959934
1021	241496
1021	625351
1023	127061
1024	302298
1025	578286
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1031	467017
1033	154871
1037	583831
1047	169720
1054	452133
1055	330120
1057	456442
1058	456725
1060	732423
1086	436084
1087	709839
1091	291207
1098	717936
1099	280979
1101	722397
1106	30756
1110	623855
1111	726537
1121	740076
1122	740415
1125	265033
1128	269908
1131	271413
1134	278874
1139	295793
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1144	311892
1145	311495
1147	312546
1151	601490
1152	601968

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1153	604704
1154	605701
1155	613671

## MISSING

3	59353-59400.
18	468133-155.
38	404268-269, 271-272.
45	595802-803.
67	516963-967, 969-980
	986.
71	866109, 112.
81	364419.
82	580691-701.
87	779998.
104	448231-255.
139	834771-780.
146	233081.
153	659793-795.
209	39543.
213	79861-79862.
269	623106-108.
288	328262-263.
292	406457-490.
295	699471-473.
303	309642-645, 647.
314	288226.
316	150342-545.
338	626019.
360	630791-792, 797, 802-803, 807, 810, 816-818, 820, 822.
392	125029-030.
402	376119-120.
476	181085.
521	29844-29845.
560	500387.
684	610416-420.
696	478023.
731	730333-335.
757	118594.
774	472582-588.
802	732106.
827	39830.
835	606200.
889	197545.
895	473265-277.
921	943276.
938	113357-360.
946	458471-474, 477, 481-485.
996	775377-382.
997	265379-380.
1021	241495.
1023	127051-060.
1057	456440-441.
1111	726536, 541-542.

## VOID

1	581729, 864-865, 922, 622748.
3	55825, 57135, 409, 59351-59352, 59511.
4	570971, 096.
5	513576, 579, 639, 582935.
7	545018, 059.
9	517810.
20	415303, 361-365, 369.
26	881340, 364.
30	399993, 400002.
34	565601.
38	404217.
48	540189.
51	595436.
58	643705.
66	542897.
80	498184.
82	580640, 680.
83	632703.
90	605112.
101	524553.
104	448051.
110	590539.
124	563120.
125	11376.
153	659773.
164	556105-110.
191	44156, 44190.
193	45321.
202	459457.

L. U.	NUMBERS
207	604129.
211	246463.
215	908771-780.
218	160079.
223	525968.
227	199807.
237	608596.
262	226216.
271	125163, 173.
273	319914-915.
283	526578.
287	788994-985.
309	189213, 215.
325	587258, 266-268.
334	620588.
335	451582.
341	926741.
343	353495.
349	914065.
391	144371, 376.
392	125052.
393	761847.
400	489698.
426	484136-137.
460	568033.
465	327243, 254.
473	225269-270.
476	181094.
481	588027, 039, 090.
518	884439-440.
561	62761.
569	500372.
570	505516.
618	426807, 825, 835.
659	887132.
669	402045.
685	47736.
694	474605.
703	543917.
704	861076, 096.
722	263286.
732	465951-955.
784	528226, 240.
791	529335.
803	743314.
814	424602.
819	306339.
858	529510, 522, 581236.
870	29793.
885	373004.
902	586777, 882, 587014.
912	611671.
937	173206.
953	577583.
954	313128-129.
962	115328, 347, 364.
963	115372, 398, 401.
997	265388.
1023	127066.
1025	578310.
1147	312552.
1154	605725-730.

## PREVIOUSLY LISTED MISSING—RECEIVED

7	544999-545020.
14	316629-630.
21	308241-242.
38	402702-703, 756, 404126, 154, 214, 216-247, 249-256, 261-262, 265.
44	408751-760, 861-867.
67	516939, 946-947, 959.
71	866093, 095, 099, 101, 105, 109.
98	551631-719.
172	5055-5061.
218	160068-077.
227	199791-804.
241	620311, 313-314.
293	699466-468.
307	248347-350.
322	423863-870.
338	925952-972.
353	858804-805.
354	82940-82941.
389	374455-459.
405	288470.
422	404272-273.
435	506366-400.

L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
465	327243-244.	902	502807-810.		<b>BLANK</b>
488	506324-330.	912	611633-635.	131	631958.
536	28991-28995.	920	724184-185.	184	295234-240.
569	88641-440.	976	448548-550.	704	861095.
627	251752-766.	1099	280976-977.	706	821799-800.
745	605369-377.	1125	265031.	912	611661-670.
770	38154, 38166.	1131	271424.	1121	740082-085.
867	219307-308, 310, 320,	1139	295790.		
	325-330, 335-336, 338-	1151	601478-488.		
	340, 349-351.	1153	604691-702.		

## ANOTHER BOGEY ROAMS THE MEXICAN STAGE

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Fresh out-croppings of more or less lurid stories about plottings and revolutions in Mexico indicate that someone is busy again in the effort to retard the process of securing American recognition.

This conclusion is justified by history and by the fact that the current stories themselves are gross exaggerations.

Most prominent among those reputed to be about to begin a revolution is Felix Diaz, nephew of the old tyrant Diaz, who ruled Mexico for so many years.

Felix Diaz stands no more chance of starting a revolution in Mexico than he does of starting one in Timbuctoo. Diaz never was a powerful figure. He is about the last of the available old guard científico crew whose name means anything, however, and doubtless that is the reason he is trotted out as the show horse in the game of keeping alive the revolution bogey.

A recent report had Diaz all ready with a big army and plenty of equipment.

Writers of these stories either do not know the Mexico of today or they have unbounded faith in the simpleness of the public. Armies cannot be bought in Mexico today as they could be bought ten years ago. There is less of hunger and, therefore, less of willingness to accept anybody's money. Diaz might, with painful effort, raise a couple of hundred men who would take his ill-gotten money for a time. An army for him is out of the question.

The name of Diaz has no magic any more in Mexico. As to others who might engage in revolutionary activity, there is no leader of consequence who can take the

field. There are one or two enemies of the present excellent government who would like to go on the war-path, but they are not so situated as to be able to follow their inclinations, even if they could get Wall Street backing.

The fact is—hateful though it is to a certain group of unprincipled exploiters—the business of starting revolutions in Mexico is over, except for the depredations of small bands which are of no more consequence than boot-legging bandits in our own country. They represent outlawry, not revolution—and the difference is considerable.

I have just talked with a friend fresh from Mexico. He gives the assurance, based on first hand observation, that Mexico is more quiet and more prosperous now than it was a year ago.

There is no reason for failure to recognize the Mexican government. It is in power by virtue of free expression of popular will, it is a democratic government, it is a real government and it is dealing justly with working people.

Our state department presents what looks very much like a technical reason for failure to recognize the Mexican government, but it is safe to say that the American people, could they express themselves, would grant recognition without delay.

Logic and, much more important than that, human welfare and progress, are on the side of recognition. Even Wall Street, if it were intelligent and not merely stupid and greedy, would be for recognition.

Why not this act of justice by the United States?

## IS TRUTH UNKNOWN TO GOVERNOR ALLEN?

"Is the truth unknown to Governor Allen?" asks the Workers' Chronicle in its comment on the governor's latest outburst in a New York banquet on the Kansas "can't-strike" law.

"The shame of it is," says the Workers' Chronicle, "that thousands of people will believe such false statements just because a governor made them, and Allen has spent more than two years bouncing all over the United States, telling tales as bad, or even worse, than he is quoted above.

"Why didn't Allen tell his audience that we have had more strikes, more troubles,

more taxes, less benefits and less prosperity since the court was created?

"Why didn't he tell them that a 100 per cent strike order is on now in Kansas, and in spite of his peonage court law?"

"Why didn't he tell them that not a single union official in Kansas has been arrested for promulgating this last 100 per cent strike order when nearly all mines in the country are shut down?"

"Why didn't he tell them that no one pays any attention to his industrial court law?

"Why doesn't he tell the truth once in a great while, just for a change?"

# LOCAL UNION DIRECTORY

(l) Lineman. (t) Trimmers. (f) Fixture Hangers. (p) Powerhouse men. (b.o.) Bridge Operators. (p.o.) Picture Operators.  
(i) Insidemen. (c) Cranemen. (mt.) Maintenance. (t.o.) Telephone. (r.r.) Railroad Men.  
(m) Mixed. (c.s.) Cable splicers. (s) Shopman.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l) 1	St. Louis, Mo.	Walt O'Shea, 4848a Labadie Ave.	J. J. Hartman, 4318 N. 21st St.	3024 Olive St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 2	St. Louis, Mo.	Ed. O'Keefe, 3000 Easton Ave.	Dan Knoll, 3000 Easton Ave.	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri.
(l) 3	New York, N. Y.	Geo. W. Whitford, 130 E. 16th	W. A. Hogan, 130 E. 16th St.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m) 4	New Orleans, La.	W. Graham, 308 S. Cortez St.	B. L. Hottinger, 7617 Poplar St.	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Monte Getz, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	J. F. Manley, McGeah Bldg.	607 Bigelow Rd.; Every Fri.
(l) 6	San Francisco	Jas. McKnight, 200 Guerrero St.	J. H. Clover, 200 Guerrero St.	Building Trades Temple; Every Wed.
(l) 7	Springfield, Mass.	D. A. More, 21 Sanford St.	J. A. Beauchemin, 21 Sanford	19 Sanford St.; Every Mon.
(l) 8	Toledo, O.	W. C. Tracy, 2114 Erie St.	C. E. Arnold, 1601 Woodland Ave.	Labor Hall; Every Mon.
8a	Boston, Mass.	Marjorie Willis, 1460 Wash. St.	Helen Fleming, 72 Harvard St.	3 Boylston Pl.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 9	Chicago, Ill.	Harry Slater, 2901 W. Monroe St.	L. M. Fee, 2901 W. Monroe St.	2901 W. Monroe St.; Every Fri.
(m) 10	Butler, Pa.	R. F. Knittle, 144 N. Main St.	R. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St.	Un'd Lab. Convention Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 11	Paterson, N. J.	A. Huber, Labor Institute	Chas. Phalen, 936 E. 19th St.	Labor Institute; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 12	Pueblo, Colo.	H. L. Hutt, Box 70	Ed. Carlson, Box 70	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 13	Dover, N. J.	Archibald Boyne, Box 278, Whar-	Russell Pope, 17 West Blackwell	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
		ton, N. J.		
(l) 14	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. L. Huey, 130 Carrington Ave.	L. W. McClenahan, City Bldg.	Union Labor Temple; 1st Fri.
		N. S.	Ohio Federal St.	
(l) 15	Jersey City, N. J.	W. R. Burke, 531 Summit Ave.	E. A. Richter, 258 Barrow St.	533 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 16	Evansville, Ind.	Frank Smith, 1506 W. Delaware	E. E. Hoskinson, 1227 S. 8th St.	315½ S. 1st St.; Every Sun.
(l) 17	Detroit, Mich.	Wm. McMahon, 274 E. High St.	Wm. Frost, 274 E. High St.	274 E. High St.; Every Thurs.
(l) 18	Los Angeles, Calif.	F. Bartholomew, Rm. 112, La-	F. Bartholomew, Room 112, Labor	Labor Temple; Thurs.
		bor Temple		
(l) 20	New York, N. Y.	Leon Irving, 583 5th Ave., As-	P. L. Reeves, 21 Granite St.	Central Opera House; 1st, 3d, 5th Fri.
		toria, L. I.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	
(l) 21	Philadelphia, Pa.	H. Weber, 2545 Turner St.	W. T. McKinney, Westville, N. J.	McDermott Hall; Fri.
(l) 22	Omaha, Nebr.	Sidney Slaven, 2305 S. 13th St.	J. M. Gibb, 4732 N. 38th St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(l) 23	St. Paul, Minn.	P. G. Larson, Room 210, Dakota	P. G. Larson, Room 210, Dakota	75 W. 7th St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
		Bldg.	Bldg.	
(m) 24	Minne- & St. Paul,	Ed. M. Shave, 1764 Hennepin		A. O. U. W. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
	Minn.	Ave.		
(l) 25	Terre Haute, Ind.	Geo. Thomas, 129 S. 13½ St.	J. D. Akers, 104 N. 14th St.	624½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 26	Washington, D. C.	Wm. F. Kelly, Room 60, Hutchins	B. A. O'Leary, Room 60, Hutchins	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
		Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	
(l) 27	Baltimore, Md.	J. Shipley, 535 E. 23d St.	J. Everett, 304 Cole Ave.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tues.
(l) 28	Baltimore, Md.	F. J. Meeder, 20 N. East Ave.	T. J. Fagan, 1222 St. Paul St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Fri.
(l) 29	Trenton, N. J.	Jack Sullivan, 128 Burton Ave.	Fred Rose, 20 Parkinson Ave.	Broad and Front Sts.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 30	Erie, Pa.	G. A. Holders, 2915 Pine Ave.	Jas. U. Pusey, 146 E. 12th St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 31	Duluth, Minn.	Guido Hartmann, 1405 E. 9th St.	Wm. Murnian, 915 E. 4th St.	Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 32	Lima, Ohio	D. M. Doneho, 957 Elizabeth	S. M. Lelidy, 558 Hazel Ave.	219½ S. Main St.; Mon.
		St., N.		
(m) 33	New Castle, Pa.	H. P. Callahan, 701 Chestnut St.	J. P. Merrilees, 716 Wilmington	8 N. Mill St.; Every Fri.
		Ave.	Ave.	
(l) 34	Peoria, Ill.	Wm. Burns, 207 Clark Ave.	Frances Roche, 218 N. Jefferson	Building Trades Council; 2d, 4th Thurs.
			Ave., Apt. No. 9.	
(l) 35	Hartford, Conn.	Walt G. Cramer, 104 Asylum St.	Chas. H. Hall, 104 Asylum St.	104 Asylum St.; Every Fri.
(m) 36	Sacramento, Calif.	E. J. Berrigan, Box 38, Labor	J. Noonan, 1120 20th St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
		Temple		
(l) 37	New Britain, Conn.	Louis Allen, Box 495	Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St.	Eagles' Hall, 1st, 3d Thurs.
(w) 38	Cleveland, Ohio	E. J. Cavan, 1266 Cook Ave.	L. J. Bilger, 1266 Cook Ave.	1266 Cook Ave.; Every Tues.
(l) 39	Cleveland, Ohio	Jos. Lynch, 1708 Wiley Ave.	H. J. Sutherland, 2182 E. 9th St.	2182 E. 9th St., 3d Floor; Every Thurs.
(l) 41	Buffalo, N. Y.	Wm. E. Mary, 180 Grape St.	G. C. King, 460 Olympic Ave.	270 Broadway; Tues.
(l) 42	Utica, N. Y.	R. Brigham, 1225 Miller St.	W. T. Gardner, 1025 Mohawk	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 43	Syracuse, N. Y.	Dan Welch, Box 416	J. B. Young, Box 331	149 James St.; Fri.
(l) 44	Rochester, N. Y.	F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St.	W. Buckmaster, 307 Federal St.	Fraternat Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 45	Buffalo, N. Y.	John Allison, 85 Central Ave.	James R. Davison, 254 Rodney	48 W. Eagle St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
		Lancaster, N. Y.	Ave.	
(l) 46	Seattle, Wash.	R. C. Abbott, 317 Labor Temple	Frank Tustin, Rm. 317 Lab. Tem.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(l) 47	Sioux City, Ia.	Harry Tooley, Box 102	H. L. Rudy, Box 102	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 48	Portland, Ore.	Frank Green, 319 Lumber Ex-	J. D. M. Crockwell, 319 Lumber	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
		change Bldg.	Exchange Bldg.	
(m) 49	Huron, S. Dak.	A. M. Moore, Lock Box 931	J. C. Cameron, 116 Colorado St.	—; 3d Fri.
(l) 51	Peoria, Ill.	Albert Sims, 611 7th St.	Fred V. Klouz, 318 Pope St.	Franklin and Jefferson; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 52	Newark, N. J.	Albert Bell, 9 W. Park St.	Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash. St.	262 Washington St.; Every Tues.
(l) 58	Kansas City, Mo.	Chas. O. Cotton, 1623 Bellevue	Jos. Cloughley, 923 Orville Ave.	Labor Temple; Tuesday.
			Kansas City, Kans.	
(l) 54	Columbus, Ohio	W. L. Davis, 36 N. Front St.	C. L. Williams, Worthington,	21½ N. Front St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
			Ohio.	
(l) 55	Des Moines, Ia.	G. Cook, 3300 2d St.	Ike Johnson, 1502 Walker St.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(l) 56	Erie, Pa.	N. Aurand, 1605 Sassafras St.	E. N. Falls, 1109 E. 30th St.	17th and State; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 57	Salt Lake City, Utah	C. Cannon, 1428 S. 15E	A. F. Lockett, 626 W. 1st St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(l) 58	Detroit, Mich.		F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide St.; Tues.
(w) 59	Dallas, Tex.	Clyde Hoobler, 8 Labor Temple	L. B. Irvin, Rm. 8 Lab. Tem.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l) 60	San Antonio, Texas	Max Niesdorf, 497 Indiana St.	Wm. Camze, R. D. 43 F	Trade Council Hall; Every Wed.
(l) 62	Youngstown, Ohio	E. Hughes, 150 E. Marion Ave.	W. J. Fitch, 132 Benton Ave.	223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 63	Warren, Pa.	F. M. Schaeffer, 207 Jackson Ave.	A. A. Keller, 116 Main Ave.	S. B. of A. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(w) 64	Youngstown, Ohio	Bert Walsh, Box 195	Leo Witt, P. O. Box 195	Resh Hall; Tues.
(l) 65	Butte, Mont.	N. Marick, Box 846	W. C. Medhurst, Box 846	L. O. O. M. Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 66	Houston, Tex.	E. C. McQuillan, 4816 Caroline	C. C. King, 204 Tabor St.	Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.
(m) 67	Quincy, Ill.	Warren Hartzale, 301 Adams St.	B. J. Flotkoetter, 727 N. 16th St.	Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 68	Denver, Colo.	Jack Flattery, 149 Meade	F. J. Kelly, 4701 W. Hayward Pl.	412 Club Bldg.; Every Mon.
(l) 69	Dallas, Tex.	J. L. Walker, P. O. Box 827	D. D. Betts, P. O. Box 827	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l) 71	Columbus, Ohio	John McGehan, Box 1082	R. W. Michael, Box 1082	34½ E. Rich St.; Every Mon.
(l) 72	Waco, Tex.	F. S. Cox, Box 814	Claude Doyle, P. O. Box 814	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i) 73	Spokane, Wash.	J. R. Bates, Greenacres, Wash.	W. A. Grow, 5208 Jefferson St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 74	Danville, Ill.	Leslie Cunningham, 722 Bryan Ave.	E. F. Truby, 927 N. Franklin	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 75	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	Leslie Watson, 447 Highland St.	Chas. Anderson, 1432 Wilcox Park Drive.	Trades and Labor Hall; Fri.
(i) 76	Tacoma, Wash.	L. J. Larson, P. O. Box 1261.	Roy Hunt, 210 St. Helen Ave.	Central Labor Hall; Every Thurs.
(cs) 78	Cleveland, Ohio.	W. R. Lennox, 2182 E 9th St.	Leo A. Conners, 14016 Castalla Ave., N. E.	2182 E. 9th St.; Mon.
(i) 79	Syracuse, N. Y.	J. E. Dibble, 319 Craddock St.	Robt. Taylor, 1121 3d St., N.	Myers Hall; Fri.
(m) 80	Norfolk, Va.	A. V. Carr, 362 Hamilton Ave.	T. J. Gates, 846 41st St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Wed.
(m) 81	Scranton, Pa.	M. J. Meehan, 121 N. Sherman Ave.	Wm. Daley, Room 8, Burr Bldg.	225 Washington Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 82	Dayton, Ohio	J. W. Howell, 122 Stillwater Ave.	Robt. Brown, 209 E. Pease Ave., W. Carrollton, Ohio	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 83	Los Angeles, Calif.	C. J. Geisbush, 540 Maple Ave.	Geo. W. Nelson, 540 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 84	Atlanta, Ga.	J. L. Carver, Box 669.	S. C. Mann, Box 669.	112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thurs.
(s) 85	Schenectady, N. Y.	Fred E. Schult, 495 Pleasant	C. V. Platto, 32 Front St.	258 State St.; 3d Fri.
(w) 86	Rochester, N. Y.	J. Downs, 43 Dove St.	A. L. Knauf, 34 Wilmington St.	Musicians' Hall; Every other Wed.
(cs) 87	Newark, Ohio	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	J. L. Levensperger, 237 N. 11th	Engineers' Hall, E. Church St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 88	Chillicothe, Ohio	Cliff Mortimer, 443 Western Ave.	C. B. Maddox, 98 Maple	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 89	Crawfordsville, Ind.		W. V. Symmes, Box 82	Rm. 13, K. of P. Bldg., Market and Wash.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 90	New Haven, Conn.	Wm. Dedrick, 96 Church St.	H. Wyatt, 170 Orange Ave., West Haven.	215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 93	E. Liverpool, Ohio.	Arthur Czech, 336 W. Church Alley	C. D. Lentz, 301 Wash. St.	Fowler Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 94	Kewanee, Ill.	L. J. Metcalf, 500 5th Ave.	O. G. Smith, 852 Pine St.	Taylor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 95	Joplin, Mo.	N. Graham, 713 Moffett Ave.	W. E. Hough, 2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 96	Worcester, Mass.	N. M. Fillow, 7 Chadwick St.	Jas. Rice, 94 Hamilton St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 97	Waco, Tex.	L. O. Niles, Box 1128.	F. P. Gray, P. O. Box 1128.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 98	Philadelphia, Pa.	J. S. Meade, 1807 Spring Garden W. St.	S. Godshall, 1807 Spring Garden St.	1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tues.
(i) 99	Providence, R. I.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 116 Orange St.	72 Weybosset; Every Mon.
(i) 100	Fresno, Calif.	Ben Lloyd, 2319 Highland Ave., Norwood, Ohio	C. R. Russell, 217 Thesta St.	1917 Toulumme; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 101	Cincinnati, Ohio	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St.	W. W. King, 3104 Bishop St.	1313 Vine St.; Wed.
(i) 102	Paterson, N. J.		C. Campbell, Box 41, Clifton, N. J.	359 Van Houten St.; Every Thurs.
(i) 103	Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Sheehan, 30 Fapon St., East Boston.	J. T. Fennell, 987 Wash. St.	987 Washington St.; Every Wed.
(m) 104	Boston, Mass.	H. W. Shivers, 10 Ashland St., Malden, Mass.	J. S. Mahoney, 18 Woodbridge St., Cambridge, Mass.	Paine Men Bldg.; Thurs.
(m) 105	Hamilton, Ont., C.	E. Oster, 98 Catherine St., S.	S. Mitchell, 75 Alberta Ave.	Orange Hall; Fri.
(m) 106	Jamestown, N. Y.	P. Paul B. Douell, 8 Summer Pl.	F. J. Kruger, 869 Spring St.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon.
(m) 107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Ellis Cribbs, Y. M. C. A.	F. J. English, 853 Dayton St.	Trades and Labor Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 108	Tampa, Fla.	J. B. Ellis, Box 662.	R. Brack, Box 662.	Ross and Nebraska Ave.; Fri.
(i) 109	Rock Island, Ill.	E. N. Rizer, 2126 5th Ave., Moline, Ill.	A. Asplund, 807 29th St.	21st and 3d Ave.; 4th Mon.
(i) 110	St. Paul, Minn.	L. P. Kelly, 75 W. 7th St.	R. W. Holmes, 75 W. 7th St.	75 W. 7th St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 111	Denver, Colo.	Chas. Groves, 2921 Vallejo.	B. E. Sutton, 811 So. Corona.	1737 Champa; Every Thurs.
(i) 112	Louisville, Ky.	L. Varley, 222 W. Breckridge.	John F. Chope, 916 E. Oak St.	Carl Marx Hall; Mon.
(m) 113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	E. E. Norman, 720 S. Le Jan.	F. C. Burford, 511 S. Weber.	Rm. 11, Woolworth Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m) 114	Port Dodge, Ia.	W. Sanford, 716 6th Ave., N.	W. S. Sanford, 716 6th Ave., N.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 116	Port Worth, Tex.	Chas. Shyroo, 1101 Houston St.	Delmar E. McDonald, 1416 E. 18th St.	Musicians' Club; Every Tues.
(m) 117	Elgin, Ill.	J. Costello, 723 Cedar Ave.	R. W. Pinkerton, Box 135.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 118	Tempe, Tex.	A. C. Hornumth, Temple Elec. Co.	H. S. Newland, 506 S. 11th.	Over Busy Bee; Sun. Morning.
(m) 120	London, Ont., C.	A. Bryce, 316 Grey St.	L. G. Smith, 807 Martland St.	Richmond St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 121	Augusta, Ga.	J. T. Woodward, 2238 Central Ave.	F. A. Schueler, 323 Walker St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 122	Great Falls, Mont.	Earl Buker, Box 385	D. Goggans, Box 385.	Lyceum Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 123	Wilmington, N. C.	R. W. Hodges, Eureka Elec. Co.	J. W. Chadwick, Eureka Elec. Co.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Fri.
(i) 124	Kansas City, Mo.	H. Taylor, 1933 Prospect Ave.	G. W. Slade, 2923 Walnut St.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m) 125	Portland, Ore.	M. DeCan, 408 Labor Temple.	E. Bates, 408 Labor Temple.	E. Pine and Grand Ave.; Every Fri.
(rr) 126	Manchester, N. Y.	Arthur Penny, 75 State St.	Howard Sprague, 16 Howard St.	Bairds Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 127	Kenosha, Wis.	Ray Thornton, 432 Florence St.	Thos. O'Connor, 1035 Pickwick.	Danish Bro. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 129	Elyria, Ohio	Gaylord Tucker, 14 Oberlin Rd.	L. J. Farmer, 111 Highland Ct.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 130	New Orleans, La.	T. E. Todd, 824 Union St.	H. M. Muller, 822 Union St.	822 Union St.; Every Fri.
(m) 131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	O. Brown, 201 N. West St.	W. G. Pountain, 1846 S. Burdick St.	Metal Trades Hall; Mon.
(m) 132	Clifton, Ariz.	G. E. Dichtenniller	S. A. Beck, Box 364	Town Hall; 1st Tues.
(i) 133	Middletown, N. Y.	J. Helmg, 38 Walkhill Ave.	T. E. Dodge, 10 Watkins Ave.	Gunther Bldg.; 1st Thurs.
(i) 134	Chicago, Ill.	Robt. Brooks, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Syl. Williams, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Union Park Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 135	La Crosse, Wis.	M. C. Dokken, 430 Liberty St.	Theo. Strauss, 526 N. 9th St.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 136	Birmingham, Ala.	W. R. Lee, Box 205.	C. M. Baker, Box 205.	Union Temple; Tues.
(m) 137	Albany, N. Y.	Leam Ireland, 606 3rd St.	Frank Rafferty, 254 Morton Ave.	130 Madison Ave.; 3d Tues.
(m) 139	Elmira, N. Y.	Paul Holloran	Emil Holloran, 369 W. 5th St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 140	Schenectady, N. Y.	H. A. Bank, 620 Smith St.	Chas. Dickson, P. O. Box 7	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 141	Wheeling, W. Va.	C. H. Armstrong, 4865 Eoff St.	E. Hagen, 648 Market St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(to) 142	Boston, Mass.	John Hession, Room 18, 28 School St.	Wm. Glacken, Room 18, 28 School St.	Room 18, 28 School St.; Fri.
(i) 143	Harrisburg, Pa.	H. J. Hunter, 134 Indiana St.	Ira Davis, 1272 State St.	221 Market St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 146	Decatur, Ill.	Geo. Kossieck, Box 431.	Chas. J. Winter, Box 431.	Stein Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(to) 147	Chicago, Ill.	Mack L. H. Larsen, 175 W. Wash. St.	Jas. McAndrews, 175 W. Wash.	412 Masonic Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 148	Washington, D. C.	E. H. Pickel, 406 1st St., S. E.	John Manahan, 915 Columbia Rd., N. W.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 150	Waukegan, Ill.	F. Wilcox, 19 Deerpath Ave., Lake Forest, Ill.	W. F. Vetter, 401 McDaniel Ave., Highland Park, Ill.	218 Wash. St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 151	San Francisco, Calif.	J. Hansen, 24 Ramsel St.	Geo. Flatley, 121 Valencia St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Thurs.
(rr) 152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	J. V. Steinberger, Box 522.	John Ward, Box 715.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Fri.
(i) 153	South Bend, Ind.	Roy Shoemaker, Box 134.	Otto Diehl, Box 131.	124 1/2 No. Main St.; Every Thurs.
(i) 154	Davenport, Ia.	Wm. Thompson, 621 E. 12th St.	B. C. Hemphill, 415 E. 32d St.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 155	Oklahoma City, Okla.	T. Dare	R. R. Million, 21 W. 8th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Tues.
(i) 156	Fort Worth, Texas.	J. C. Estill, Box 251.	Chas. Funkhouser, Box 251.	Musicians' Hall; Wed.
(m) 157	DuQuoin, Ill.	Lyle Bidwell, East Cole St.	John Adams, 501 So. Washington	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 158	Green Bay, Wis.	A. Verheyden, 706 S. Jefferson.	Jas. Gerhard, 1268 Crooks St.	213 N. Wash.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 159	Madison, Wis.	W. C. Fielman, 113 So. Carroll St.	Wm. Hogan, R. F. D. No. 7, College Hills, Madison, Wis.	Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 161	Greenfield, Mass.	Jos. Swators, 79 3rd St., Turners Falls, Mass.	W. D. Clark, 41 Russell St.	Commonwealth Hall; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 162	Kansas City, Mo.	L. S. Violet, 4512 Eaton Ave.	F. S. Eldred, Box 69, Gateway Station.	813 Walnut St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 163	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Harold V. Deubler, 35 So. Bennett St., Kingston, Pa.	Brice McMillan, 88 S. Bennett St., Kingston, P. O. Dorance-ton, Pa.	24 Simon Long Bldg.; Every Thurs.
(h) 164	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank X. Belanger, 1089 Summit Ave.	Maxwell Bublitz, 1446 Smith Ave., N. Bergen, N. J.	583 Summit Ave.; Fri.
(c) 165	Superior, Wis.	Wm. Tuttle, 1405 Cummings Ave.	Jos. Hennessy, 2004 Butler Ave.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(h) 166	Lincoln, Nebr.	B. L. Rigger, Labor Temple.	J. P. Evans, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 167	Fresno, Calif.	Walter Eklit, Box 64, Route C.	M. C. Derr, 902 B St.	1917 Touleum; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 172	Newark, Ohio	Chester Whinnery, 24 Shields St.	S. C. Alsdorf, 115 Ash St.	312 N. 3d St.; 1st 3d, Thurs.
(m) 173	Ottumwa, Ia.	J. E. Cherry, 521 Kruger St.	L. C. Stiles, Box 158.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 175	Chattanooga, Tenn.	J. C. Fournier, 514 Lansing St.	C. K. Gennoe, 2409 Union Ave.	Central Labor Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 176	Joliet, Ill.	R. V. Allen, 716 S. Ottawa St.	B. G. Worley, 104 Cagwin Ave.	Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 177	Jacksonville, Fla.	A. V. Allison, 15 E. Church St.	E. C. Valentine, 621 Main St.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(h) 178	Canton, Ohio	J. Swartz, 1116 Auburn Pl., N. W.	Jas. Strow, 1725 14th St., S. W.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(h) 179	Norristown, Pa.	E. L. Whitman, 704 Stambridge	Jas. Decker, Astor St.	Norristown Trust Bldg.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 180	Vallejo, Calif.	R. F. Maguire, 209 Ky. St.	E. C. Reed, Box 251.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(h) 181	Utica, N. Y.	Frank A. Snyder, 51 Herkimer Rd.	W. B. Gardiner, 708 Varick St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(bo) 182	Chicago, Ill.	A. J. Cullen, 2816 Hillock Ave.	Geo. McLaughlin, 4129 N. Hermitage Ave.	10 W. Adams St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(h) 183	Lexington, Ky.	J. J. Sweeney, 577 Maryland Ave.	L. D. Kitchen, 367 Rose St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 184	Galesburg, Ill.	Ray Richardson, 189 N. Henderson St.	H. O. Shreeves, 1488 N. Broad St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 185	Helena, Mont.	Frank Lawrence, Box 32.	W. S. McCann, Box 267.	Fraternal Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(s) 186	Gary, Ind.	S. Robertson, 70 Evans St.	W. M. Tucker, 429 Harrison St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 187	Oshkosh, Wis.	T. A. Corby, 141 Meet St.	E. B. Nichols, 438 Forest Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(h) 188	Charleston, S. C.	O. Almrig, Labor Temple.	W. F. Schuiken, 43 Bull St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 191	Everett, Wash.	Jas. Trainor, 51 Downes Ave.	J. M. Gibbs, 3119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(h) 192	Pawtucket, R. I.	Wm. Hinkle, 605 N. Walnut St.	Andrew Thompson, 38 South St.	21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(h) 193	Springfield, Ill.	L. T. Rogers, Box 740.	F. C. Huse, 625 W. Herndon St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(h) 194	Shreveport, La.	Jos. B. Veit, 479 14th Ave.	H. C. Rogers, Box 740.	Majestic Bldg.; Mon. Night.
(bo) 195	Milwaukee, Wis.	S. Sasali, 787 N. 1st St.	Louis Brandes, 405 Albion St.	300 4th St.; 2d Wed., 8 p. m.
(h) 196	Rockford, Ill.	Maurice Kalohar, 1521 S. Main	Henry Fortune, 916 Elm St.	Central Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(h) 197	Bloomington, Ill.	Frank Jameson, 109 F. Ave., W.	L. E. Reed, 620 S. Clinton.	208 W. Front St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 199	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Wm. Cassidy, Davidson Bldg.	J. E. Jamison, 109 F. Ave., W.	Cor. Market and 1st Ave.; Mon.
(m) 200	Anaconda, Mont.	Clyde Webster, 219 E. 2d St.	Ed. A. Mayer, 310 Birch St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 201	Connersville, Ind.	Wm. C. Crane, 57 Mt. Vernon St., Braintree, Mass.	Leo Howard, 226 E. 4th St.	Electrical Workers' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(c) 202	Boston, Mass.	Melvin Bell, 916 W. Mulberry St.	John T. Danahy, 46 Adams St., Dorchester, Mass.	Ancient Landmark Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(h) 204	Springfield, Ohio	O. Bond, 2021 Locust St.	C. P. Baughman, 525 W. Columbia St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(rr) 205	Omaha, Nebr.	J. W. Hinton, 104 Gibson Pl.	Ed. Newcomer, 1713 Chicago St.	Swedish Auditorium; 1st, 3d Sat.
(m) 206	Jackson, Mich.	C. Williams, Box 141.	E. Wideman, 537 S. Park Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(h) 207	Stockton, Calif.	P. C. Lamborn, 605 Wheatland Ave.	Frank Kinne, Box 141.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 209	Logansport, Ind.	Chas. Swapp, Clayton Cottage, N. Carrollina Ave.	H. Whipple, 821 W. Melbourne Ave.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(h) 210	Atlantic City, N. J.	Wm. Brown, 1620 Atlantic Ave.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic Apts., 21 James Place.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.
(h) 211	Atlantic City, N. J.	W. B. Slater, 2540 Liddell St.	J. P. Scott, 1020 Arctic Ave.	12th and Walnut; 1st, 3d Wed.
(h) 212	Cincinnati, Ohio	D. W. McDougall, 148 Cordova St. W.	Arthur Liebenrood, 1519 Dana Ave.	148 Cordova St. W.; Mon.
(m) 213	Vancouver, B. C.	J. A. Wright, 3251 W. Madison	E. H. Morrison, 148 Cordova St. W.	4142 Lake St.; 1st, 2d Fri.
(rr) 214	Chicago, Ill.	Clarence Fay, 16 Lagrange Ave., Arlington, N. Y.	J. A. Cruise, 642 N. Troy St.	Bricklayers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(h) 215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	J. J. Hines, 24 Southard St.	Chas. Smith, 74 Delaford St.	Broad and Front; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 217	Trenton, N. J.	A. Billig, 520 Bell Ave.	L. Lewallen, 134 Lynwood Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 218	Sharon, Pa.	J. W. Mercer, 117 Center St.	Geo. Keatley, 475 Harrison St.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 219	Ottawa, Ill.	Jos. M. Shepherd, 316 So. Broadway St.	Gus Krause, 402 E. Glover St.	316 So. Broadway St.; Every Mon.
(h) 220	Akron, Ohio	F. J. McComb, Box 342.	S. P. Morgan, 316 So. Broadway	Moore Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(h) 221	Beaumont, Tex.	R. L. Windsor, 192 Warren Ave.	F. J. McComb, Box 342.	Labor Hall; 2d Wed.
(m) 222	Medicine Hat, Alta., Can.	Wm. Hemmings, 710 Brock Ave.	A. B. Spencer, Crescent St., W. Bridgewater, Mass.	Rm. 26, 126 Main; Every Wed.
(h) 223	Brockton, Mass.	Ed. Shannon, 69 Boswell Ave.	J. H. Griffin, 69 Morgan St., Fairhaven, Mass.	Theatre Bldg.; Mon.
(h) 224	New Bedford, Mass.	O. J. Maunsell, 222 E. Euclid Ave.	H. H. Bernier, 220 Franklin St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon., N. London; 3d, Mon., Norwich.
(m) 225	Norwich, Conn.	Wm. Rogers, P. O. Box 981.	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(h) 226	Topeka, Kans.	Eugene Hang.	H. E. Broome, Box 56.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m) 227	Sapulpa, Okla.	H. W. Deardorff, 933 W. College Ave.	Roger Ragland.	—; Last Mon.
(m) 228	Cambria, Ill.	F. Shapland, 828 Broughton St.	Geo. Small, 21 E. Princess St.	York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(m) 229	York, Pa.	S. J. Lanning, Box 557.	W. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 230	Victoria, B. C.	Wm. Reardon, S. Kaukauna, Wis.	C. R. Price, Box 557.	5th and Nebraska; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(h) 231	Sioux City, Ia.	H. W. Herriger, 546 Springfield Ave.	Nick Mertes, S. Kaukauna.	Corcoran Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(h) 232	Kaukauna, Wis.	Geo. Lucas, 618 S. 5th St.	E. L. Dahl, 302 1st Ave.	262 Wash. St.; Wed.
(h) 233	Newark, N. J.	Arthur Nixon, 173 Shores St.	F. B. Campbell, 122 Winthrop St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 234	Brainerd, Minn.	Elmer C. Cate, 1010 N. Bloomington St.	Ed Soens, 314 W. Grant St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(h) 235	Taunton, Mass.	A. C. Vair, Box 325, La Salle, N. Y.	C. A. Weber, 723 Augustus Pl.	306 E. Main St.; Alternate Wed.
(h) 236	Streator, Ill.	A. D. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., W.	E. B. Murdock, Box 24, W.	Oracles' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(h) 237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	I. I. Gottschall, 401 Park Ave.	I. I. Gottschall, 401 Park Ave.	Elks' Club Bldg.; 1st, last Mon.
(h) 238	Asherville, N. C.	Chas. G. Erdman, 123 W. Front	Max Oldenburg, 118 W. 8th St.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 239	Williamsport, Pa.	H. B. Lockwood, 302 Hancock St.	L. J. Culligan.	Labor Assembly Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 240	Muscateine, Iowa	L. L. McWatty, 127 Abercorn.	B. Fowler, 127 Abercorn.	DeKalb Hall; Fri.
(h) 241	Itasca, N. Y.	Louis Schertinger, 826 Broadway	Oliver Myers, Labor Temple.	Moose Temple; Fri.
(h) 242	Savannah, Ga.			
(h) 243	Toledo, Ohio			
(h) 244				
(h) 245				

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 246	Steubenville, Ohio	E. V. Anderson, P.O. Box 700	J. Leseman, P. O. Box 700	4th and Market; Mon.
(s) 247-b	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty	Jas. Cameron, 213 4th St., Scotia, N. Y.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 250	San Jose, Calif.	H. Shake, 235 N. 9th St.	Wm. White, Box 577	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 251	Pine Bluff, Ark.	T. White, 1416 W. 5th St.	J. L. Boynton, 1221 E. 2nd Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 252	Ann Arbor, Mich.	R. Jones, 1407 Broadway	J. T. Haines, 518 N. 5th Ave.	Labor Temple; Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 254	Schenectady, N. Y.	M. T. Northup, 6 Forest Rd.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 255	Ashland, Wis.	S. J. Talaska, 2809 W. Sanborn Ave.	C. F. Manley, 217 East 2d St.	Eagles' Hall; 2d Wed.
(m) 256	Fitchburg, Mass.	Henry Frye, 21 East St.	John F. Burns, 50 Goodrich St.	C. L. U. Hall, 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 258	Providence, R. I.	Wilfred Wilde, 37 Broadway, Pawtucket.	Walter Barrows, 112 Pine St., Pawtucket.	116 Orange St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 259	Salem, Mass.	P. J. Dean, Box 251	Roy Canney, Box 251	53 Washington St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 260	Baltimore, Md.	C. Fille, 5108 Grove Ave, Gowanstown.	Wm. Wilkerson, Halethorpe, Md.	Cockeys Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 261	Peterboro, Ont., Can.	H. Jeffery, Albertus St., Clarendon, P. O.	C. W. Saunders, 137 Romaine St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 262	Plainfield, N. J.	Frank Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.	Russell Hann, 115 Johnston Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 263	Dubuque, Iowa	H. F. Pfeffer, 1313 Lincoln Ave.	Leo Gregory, 577 W. Locust St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 265	Lincoln, Nebr.	R. H. Cruise, 2314 Randolph St.	Oscar Schon, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 2d Thurs.
(c) 266	Scudalia, Mo.	Harry Inch, 1301 S. Ohio St.	C. R. Carpenter, 710 E. 4th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(c) 267	Schenectady, N. Y.	A. V. Gould, 521 Chrysler Ave.	J. W. Cain, Route No. 6	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(m) 268	Newport, R. I.	H. F. Buzby, 98 Warner St.	F. C. Gurnett, 70 3d St.	Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 269	Trenton, N. J.	Rupert Jahn, 121 Park Lane.	Jos. Powers, 112 So. Broad St.	Electricians' Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 271	Wichita, Kans.	B. T. Wilson, 339 N. Lawrence Ave.	Ross W. Chiles, Box 453	119 S. Lawrence Ave.; Every Mon.
(m) 272	Sherman, Tex.	Ray Miller	E. Crump, Care Elec. Sup. Co.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 273	Clinton, Iowa	Ola Carlsson, 225 Maple Ave.	E. N. Hicks, 425 11th Ave.	Tri City Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 274	Columbus, Ohio	R. B. Smith, 142 N. Harris Ave.	James Haskins, 1121 Summit St.	199 1/2 S. High St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 275	Muskegon, Mich.	W. E. Gerst, 45 Jackson St.	H. Dammang, 43 Jiroch St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 276	Superior, Wis.	H. E. Tilton, 1920 Tower Ave.	C. O. Boswell, 2121 John Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 277	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. Duckworth, Bridgeport, Ohio.	H. Vermillion, 1025 Chaplin St.	1506 Market St.; Every Thurs.
(m) 278	Paris, Texas	Loren Read, 323 Milton Ave.	Thos. G. Martin, Box 496	106 Grand; 1st Mon.
(m) 281	Anderson, Ind.	John McGeever, 5115 S. May St.	Orville Garrett, 2645 Main	Labor Temple; Tues.
(m) 282	Chicago, Ill.	R. E. Swain, Labor Temple	Robt. Ryan, 5746 S. Peoria St.	5445 S. Ashland Ave.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(c) 283	Oakland, Calif.		Geo. Wagner, 1110 Randolph Way, Piedmont, Calif.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 285	Peru, Ind.	Riley Quince, 423 W. 2d St.	Fred Barth, 103 E. River	Labor Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 286	New Albany, Ind.	Fred Heartel, Glenwood Pl.	Edw. F. Miller, 421 Wall St., Jeffersonville, Ind.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 287	Ogden, Utah	Ed. Smith, 2647 Monroe Ave.	W. H. Webb, 314 Oak Ave.	Eagles' Hall; 1st Wed.
(m) 288	Waterloo, Iowa	H. A. Moyer, 622 Longfellow St.	W. H. Webb, 314 Oak Ave.	Eagles' Hall; Every Thurs.
(m) 290	Bartlesville, Okla.	D. W. Eaton, 903 Jennway	W. H. Province, 910 Shawnee Ave.	Room 36, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 291	Boise, Idaho	C. E. Gardner, Box 525	R. F. Murphy, Box 525	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 292	Minneapolis, Minn.	Pete Tangent, 225 S. 5th St.	G. W. Alexander, 225 S. 5th St.	225 5th St., S.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 293	Springfield, Mass.	E. Swaine, 43 Lathrop St., Springfield, Mass.	C. W. Haggins, 219 Tyler St.	Central Labor Hall; Last Wed.
294	Hibbing, Minn.	L. H. Mahood, Gen. Del.	L. H. Mahood, Gen. Del.	Public Library; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 295	Little Rock, Ark.	A. Wright, 5 Arcade Bldg.	J. C. Parr, 1001 W. 15th St.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 298	Berlin, N. H.	John Hayward, 119 Manning	Ora A. Keith, 1659 Main St.	S. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 299	Michigan City, Ind.	Frank Lute, 1122 1/2 Pine St.	Ed. Timm, 214 W. 11th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 300	Candlen, N. J.	J. M. Barrette, 6 Lake Ave.	A. G. Watkins, 816 Grant St.	Mozart Hall, B'dway & Wash; Every Wed.
(m) 301	Auburn, N. Y.	G. H. Armstrong, Box 574	T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St.	Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 302	Martinez, Calif.	I. T. Johnson, 10 Alexandra St.	C. J. Campbell, 707 Los Juntas	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 303	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.		Thos. Dealy, 108 York St.	Moose Hall; Sat.
(m) 304	Greenville, Texas	F. W. Anderson, Box 45	E. R. Bradley, 3406 Eutopia St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 305	Fort Wayne, Ind.	G. W. Long, 412 E. Wash. Blvd.	M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed
(m) 307	Cumberland, Md.	Harry C. Smith, 53 Columbia St.	F. R. Wingfield, 53 So. Lee St.	Federation Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	M. C. Driggers, Box 522	W. P. Smith, Box 522	Building Trades Hall; Thurs.
(m) 309	E. St. Louis, Ill.	Frank Force, Room 213, Arcade Bldg.	A. J. Frey, 741 N. 27th St.	Central Labor Hall; Thurs.
(m) 310	Vancouver, B. C., Can.	J. E. Davis, 1016 16th Ave., New Westminster, B. C.	W. E. Buntin, 4325 Inverness St.	337 Collinsville Ave.; Every Thurs.
(rr) 312	Spencer, N. C.	M. Mask, Spencer, N. C.	A. T. Sweet, Spencer, N. Car.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(m) 313	Wilmington, Del.	G. L. Brown, 614 Pine St.	W. J. Outten, 3302 Wash. St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 314	Billingham, Wash.	C. Olds, 202 E. North St.	E. T. Reynolds, 1919 King St.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 316	Ogden, Utah	Geo. Ball, Box 44	F. W. Barrie, Box 44	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 317	Huntington, W. Va.	E. Miller, 1901 9th Ave.	G. L. Hawes, 240 8th Ave.	Old Eagles' Hall; Every Tues.
(rr) 318	Knoxville, Tenn.	R. B. Acuff, Fountain City, Tenn.	E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	Homrichs Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 320	Manitowish, Wis.	O. L. Anderson, 705 State St.	Edw. Krainik, 1210 Huron St.	709 1/2 Gay St.; 4th Tues.
(m) 321	LaSalle, Ill.	Edw. Blaine	Karl Gapen, 655 Marquette St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 322	Casper, Wyo.	Fred J. Carr, 1130 So. Spruce St.	Ira W. Brennan, Box 53	Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 323	W. P. Beach, Fla.	Jos. E. Bell, 222 2d Ave.	Stephen L. Harmon, 135 Okeechobee Rd.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(m) 325	Binghamton, N. Y.	Jas. Hastings, 35 Mitchell Ave.	E. B. Lee, 419 N. Baldwin St., Johnson City, N. Y.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 326	Lawrence, Mass.	Jos. Hutton, 42 Forest St.	E. A. McComiskey, 317 Lawrence St.	77 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 327	Pensacola, Fla.	C. H. Parker, Box 1316	C. H. Parker, Box 1316	Spanish American Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 328	Oswego, N. Y.	E. C. Bough, 114 W. Bridge	Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th	I. B. E. W. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 329	Shreveport, La.	C. E. Pasley, 728 Caddo St.	H. A. Craig, Box 740	Labor Hall, W. 1st St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 330	Lawton, Okla.	J. B. Sanders, 209 A St.	R. F. Hayter, 609 Dearborn St.	Majestic Bldg; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 332	San Jose, Calif.	Frank Scheffey, 767 Morris St.	Edw. A. Stock, 528 S. 2d St.	Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Tues.
(m) 333	Portland, Me.	N. A. Peterson, 84 Union St., Westbrook, Me.	M. E. Crossman, 85 Market St., Suite 33.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 334	Pittsburg, Kans.	Chas. Crooks, 411 E. 8th St.	F. L. McVickers, 505 E. 21st St.	Pythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 335	Springfield, Mo.	F. S. Leidy, 401 E. Commercial	F. S. Leidy, 401 E. Commercial	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(rr) 337	Parsons, Kans.	E. G. McGinnis, 1910 Stevens Ave.	G. A. Fitchner, Box 532	Service Elect. Co.; last Sat.
(m) 338	Denison, Texas	Jerry Gleason, 526 W. Morgan St.	B. W. Baldwin, 309 W. Woodard St.	1816 1/2 Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 339	Ft. Wm., Ont., Can.	Wm. Huarison, 223 North St., S.	C. Doughty, 137 W. Francis St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 340	Sacramento, Calif.	C. E. Turner, 706B H St.	F. R. Merwin, 2615 Donner Way.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(m) 341	Livingston, Mont.	H. A. B'sbee, Box 491	E. Hansen, Box 491	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 343	Taft, Calif.	L. R. Sisson, Box 573	Earl Lappin, Box 573	Central Labor Union; Every Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(c) 344	Prince Rupert, B. C.	Can.	S. Massey, Box 457.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 345	Mobile, Ala.	H. C. Weist, 355 Wash. Ave.	C. H. Lindsey, Dauphin & Alexandria Sts.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 346	Fort Smith, Ark.	Fred Stroup, 522 No. 17th St.	C. L. Cooper, 611 S. 13th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 347	Des Moines, Ia.	Chas. Frohne, 3701 S. W. 13th	G. Hobbs, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 348	Calgary, Alta., Can.	W. Schopp, 928 5th Ave., N. E.	A. J. Jorgenson, 714 8th Ave., W.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 349	Miami, Fla.	John Early.	A. J. Taunton, Box 244, Route 1	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 350	Hannibal, Mo.	M. E. Crum, 2121 Hope Ave.	Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues.
(l) 352	Lansing, Mich.	John A. Swan, 1012 W. Main St.	Orlo Rector, 502 N. Butler St.	227½ N. Wash. Ave.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 353	Toronto, Ont., C.	D. Morris, 24 Maple Grove Ave.	P. Ellsworth, 122 Galt Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(w) 354	Salt Lake City, Utah	Geo. Haglund, Box 213	B. Gillette, Box 213.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(s) 357	Roanoke, Va.	A. L. Anderson, 1323 Tazewell Ave.	G. B. Croner, Vinton, Va.	Labor Bldg., 2d, 4th Sat.
(m) 358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Geo. Grimm, 406 Laurie St.	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave.	Washington Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 360	Bristol, Va.-Tenn.	W. V. Byrd, Gen. Del., Bristol, Tenn.	W. V. Byrd, Gen. Del., Bristol, Tenn.	Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Sun.
(m) 361	Tonopah, Nev.	R. Robb, Box 446	T. S. Peck, Box 635.	Musicians' Hall; 1st Tues.
(l) 364	Rockford, Ill.	C. W. Lipplitt, 1608 Huffman St.	C. E. Ingerson, 203 N. Winnebago St.	402½ E. State St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 367	Easton, Pa.	J. E. Hurlbert, 612 Belmont St.	H. J. Stever, 143 Ferry St.	433 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 368	Indianapolis, Ind.	J. F. Scanlon, 1715 W. Market.	Wallace Simmons, 238 No. Pine St.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(l) 369	Louisville, Ky.	H. M. Rowlett, 1407 Catalpa St.	W. H. Blume, 839 E. Madison St.	Moose Home; 2d & 4th Mon.
(m) 371	Monessen, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevernon, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevernon, Pa.	French Hall; 2d & 4th Tues.
(m) 372	Roone, Iowa	Milo Higgins, 1504½ Story St.	Geo. Smith, 611 W. 5th St.	Elect. Wks. Hall; Wed.
(m) 373	Kitchener, Ont., Can.	F. Beuninger, 46 Scott St.	Jos. Mattell, 18 Dekay St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 374	Augusta, Me.	Ray Patridge, 1 Glenwood St.	A. L. Tavernier, 17 Summer St.	Grand Army Hall; 2d Tues.
(m) 375	Allentown, Pa.	H. Ellis, 402 N. 7th St.	Howard Ellis, 402 No. 7th St.	705 Hamilton St.; Every Tues.
(m) 376	Princeton, Ind.	C. C. Yelch, 117 W. Pine St.	D. M. Stormont, 405 N. Main.	Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 377	Lynn, Mass.	F. Donoghue, 19 Chase St.	F. A. Williamson, 37 Beacon Hill Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 378	San Francisco, Calif.	Frank Peck, 1412 9th St., Alameda, Calif.	L. Schallich, 3662 16th St.	166 Steuart St.; Every Wed.
(m) 379	Copperhill, Tenn.	Arthur Carver, Box 44.	O. E. Mitchell, Box 44.	
(s) 380	Haynesville, La.	Jas. McKinstry, 210 N. Learning	Harry Clause, 1648 Morse Ave.	165 N. LaSalle St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(r) 381	Chicago, Ill.	L. A. Smith, 1337 Assembly St.	B. H. Worrell, 1337 Assembly St.	1615 Main St.; Tues.
(m) 382	Columbia, S. C.	Chas. Edwards, Staunton	J. Kisel	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 383	Gillespie, Ill.	H. H. Shell, 206 N. 8th.	A. J. Thomas, 1311 Georgetown.	Equity Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m) 384	Muskogee, Okla.	E. L. Hilliard, 901 E. Bowie St.	E. L. Hilliard, 901 E. Bowie St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 3d Fri.
(rr) 385	Marshall, Texas	John W. Jones, 217 W. Neches St.	John W. Jones, 217 W. Neches St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 388	Palestine, Texas	E. C. Dalrymple, 17 Garfield St.	J. G. Andries, Box 1064.	Fuller Cafe; 1st, 3d Wed.
(w) 390	Port Arthur, Texas	T. Walcott, 724 4th Ave., S. E.	M. J. Graham	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 391	Admore, Okla.	John Ryan, 59 Congress St.	I. S. Scott, Young Bldg., State	City Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 392	Troy, N. Y.	H. J. McNally, Box 479.	H. McNally, Box 479.	112 Masonic Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(r) 393	Havre, Mont.	Geo. Greule, 233 Janet St.	Geo. Greule, 233 Janet St.	Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 394	Auburn, N. Y.	A. L. Dinsmore, 480 E. 7th St.	Ernest Hampton, 30 Canal St.	Well's Memorial Hall, 987 Wash.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(cs) 396	Boston, Mass.	Boston 27, Mass.	G. Edgar Murphy	Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 397	Balboa, C. Z., Pan.	R. C. Hoagland, Box 243.	W. S. Weaver, 442 Chair Ave.	B. G. Fed. of Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 398	Lexington, Ky.	Chas. Feltzinger, 97 S. Main St.	David Reilly, 129 Abbott Ave.	Winkler Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 400	Asbury Park, N. J.		Ocean Grove, N. J.	
(m) 401	Reno, Nevada	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	Geo. I. James, 212 N. Virginia.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 402	Greenwich, Conn.	Harry Kinder, 1516 10th St.	W. D. Peck, 11 Lawrence St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d Fri.
(rr) 403	Portsmouth, Ohio	F. G. Remington, 1513 E. Ave. E.	W. T. Sowers, 1215 Young St.	Red Men's Hall; Thurs.
(l) 405	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	Leo Meridian, 110 N. Seminole.	W. H. Jennings, 1020 1st Ave. E.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 406	Okmulgee, Okla.	Chas. R. Smith, 15 Valley St.	Chas. H. Bartow, 608 E. 15th.	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(c) 407	Quincy, Mass.	Quincy, Mass.	Jos. Norris, 19 Central St., Braintree, Mass.	Canal and Wash. St.; 1st Tues. Night, and 3d Sun. Afternoon.
(m) 408	Missoula, Mont.	B. A. Vickrey, 236 Wash. St.	J. H. Heydort, 701 S. 2d St., W.	E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(c) 409	Washington, D. C.	J. P. Cullen, 718 4th St., N. E.	Jas. E. Gribbin, 2518 Park Pl., S. E.	3d & Penn. Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 410	Laurel, Miss.	G. Smith, 714 8th St.	J. R. Feazell, Boulevard St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 411	Warren, Ohio	W. P. Barto, 1419 Trumbrier Ave.	E. C. Blair, 237 N. Tod Ave.	Union Savings Trust Bldg.; 1st & 3d Wed.
(l) 413	Santa Barbara, Calif.	Fred B. Hoyt, 1318 Morrison Ave.	Don Humphries, 1709 Loma St.	813½ State St.; Mon.
(rr) 414	Macon, Ga.	M. L. Ryan, 1118 Ash St.	J. F. McFarland, 786 Holt Ave.	509 Mulberry St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 415	Cheyenne, Wyo.	H. D. Mitchell, Box 423.	H. A. Linn, Box 423.	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 416	Bozeman, Mont.	H. Dale Cline, Box 515.	H. Dale Cline, Box 515.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 417	Coffeyville, Kans.	O. Hall, 501 W. 1st St.	A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St.	312 Walnut St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 418	Pasadena, Calif.	J. A. Barberi, 1450 Locust St.	W. R. Boyles, 595 Howard Pl.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m) 420	Keokuk, Ia.	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	519 Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 422	New Phila., Ohio.	Carl Rippel	C. Herpck, 220 E. Plano St.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 423	Moberly, Mo.	Geo. Evans, 529 Barrow St.	Dover, Ohio.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 424	Decatur, Ill.	Jas. Quinn, 2129 E. Prairie.	E. E. Love, 418 Roberts St.	1100 E. Eldorado St.; 4th Wed.
(m) 425	Olean, N. Y.	M. B. Lyman, 653 Kitt Ave.	Thos. O'Toole, 115 E. Water St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 426	Sioux Falls, S. D.	L. Keefer, 1200 E. 9th St.	A. H. Baumgartner, 1408 S. Dakota Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 427	Springfield, Ill.	A. F. Hughes, 2305 So. 15th St.	Fred Volle, 1017 No. 2nd St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 428	Bakersfield, Calif.	E. J. Sartley, Box 238.	W. L. Maybe, Box 238.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(m) 429	Nashville, Tenn.	F. E. Wheeler, 75 Carroll St.	M. Newson, 212½ 8th Ave., N.	212½ 8th Ave., N.; Wed.
(l) 430	Racine, Wis.	E. E. Raven, 513 S. 8th St.	Otto Rode, 1227 Carlisle Ave.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 431	Mason City, Ia.	Joe Holub	Joe Holub	K. P. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 432	Bucyrus, Ohio	Chas. Larcamp, East Charles St.	W. L. Bryan, 1118 Reid St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 433	Benton Harbor, Mich.	S. Roberts, 697 Broadway.	Ben Frances, 293 Pipestone St.	Labor Temple; St. Joseph; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 434	Douglas, Ariz.	J. C. McCunniff, 1021 B. Ave.	J. F. Johnson, Box 221.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 435	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. Mackey, 10 Ashland Ct.	J. L. McBride, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 436	Watervliet, N. Y.	H. Farrar, 127 Northern Blvd., Albany, N. Y.	O. Fausel, 1230 7th Ave.	Maccabee Hall; 3d Sat.
(m) 437	Fall River, Mass.	Frank Mullen, 101 Adams St.	James Reynolds, 360 Durfee St.	Firemen's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 439	Akron, Ohio	H. E. Gray, 86 S. 11th St., Kenmore, Ohio.	M. Fruits, 33 S. Maple St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 440	Riverside, Calif.	V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St.	J. A. King, 770 W. 12th St.	Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr) 441	Spokane, Wash.	Ed. Thomas, Pendleton Hotel.	B. K. Waller, 908 E. Princeton Ave.	Bakers' Hall; 4th Sun. and 2d Thurs.
(m) 442	Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can.	J. H. Merchant, Box 41.	J. H. Gallagher, Box 21.	Orange Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 443	Montgomery, Ala.	Harry Cornett, 24 Clayton St.	E. A. Woodworth, 18½ No. Perry	18½ N. Perry St.; Thurs.
(m) 444	Ponca City, Okla.	C. Brainard, 314 N. 4th St.	A. F. Dunkin, 117 N. 4th St.	309½ E. Grand; Tues.
(l) 445	Tattle Creek, Mich.	F. Jaehne, 420 Maple St.	J. Fetter, 160 Green St.	Brothers Homes; Every Other Fri.
(m) 446	Monroe, La.	J. L. Singhal, 112 Jackson St.	J. L. Singhal, 112 Jackson St.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 447	Sandusky, Ohio	Welby Weidman, 1416 Lindsley	Welby Weidman, 1416 Lindsley	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 449	Pocatello, Idaho.	J. H. Gaymon, 141 Randolph St.	J. H. Gaymon, 141 Randolph St.	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 450	Durham, N. C.	J. Carden, Yates Ave.	J. Latta, R. F. D. No. 2.	Labor Hall; Mon.
(m) 452	Gloucester, N. J.	W. C. Starn, 1435 S. 10th St.	T. B. Dunlevy, 250 Woodlawn Ave., Collingswood, N. J.	4th Spruce St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 454	Bluefield, W. Va.	J. C. Harry, 135 Princeton Ave.	E. T. Spencer, 184 Giles St.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 455	Miami, Fla.	J. F. Lane, Box 722.	H. R. Shaw, Box 722.	Musicians' Hall; 1st & 3d Fri.
(m) 456	New Brunswick, N. J.	W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge Ave., Highland Park.	Julius Kampf, 86 Ray St.	340 George St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 457	Altoona, Pa.	H. I. Linderlitter, Box 457.	J. C. Hoover, Box 457.	B. of R. T. Home; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 458	Aberdeen, Wash.	H. A. Trager, Box 91.	J. T. Gray, Box 91.	Labor Press; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 460	Chickasha, Okla.	Ben Halsena, 511 Penn. Ave.	Everett Sugg, 1002 S. 6th St.	Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l) 461	Aurora, Ill.	Ed. Bach, 59 So. Broadway.	L. L. Quirin, 364 Talma St.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Wed.
(rr) 462	Waycross, Ga.	J. W. Yerkes, 129 Albany Ave.	R. C. Hudson, 23 East St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 463	Springfield, Mo.	A. Jertburg, 760 W. Scott.	J. W. Dieterman, 835 S. Missouri Ave.	Harmony Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 465	San Diego, Calif.	C. H. Morris, Box 118.	C. A. DeTienne, Box 118.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 466	Charleston, W. Va.	R. Morgan, 209½ Roane St.	T. N. Crawford, 713 Penn. Ave.	706½ State St.; Fri.
(m) 467	Miami, Ariz.	A. V. O'Leary, Box 581.	V. M. Long, Box 581.	Cooks and Waiters Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 468	Van Nest, N. Y.	A. W. Stevenson, 772 Melrose Ave., Bronx, N. Y.	Edw. Shovin, 2436 Lyvere St. Westchester, N. Y.	Central Hall, 1634 St. and 3d Ave., Bronx; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 470	Haverhill, Mass.	Irwin Moore, 178 Main St.	John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St. Bradford, Mass.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 471	Millinocket, Me.	Jos. Nickless, Box 6.	A. W. Boynton, Box 6.	Rush Block; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 473	Terre Haute, Ind.	H. Thomas, 52 S. 20th St.	W. O. Partridge, 2621 Fenwood Ave.	K. of P. Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 474	Memphis, Tenn.	A. R. McGoldrick, Box 274.	Polk Byrd, 1141 Sledge Ave.	Italian Hall; Fri.
(m) 476	Saginaw, Mich.	Lesley Hogan, Gen. Del., Carrolton, Mich.	I. McCoy, 741 Bundy	Machinist Hall; Fri.
(m) 477	San Bernardino, Cal.	J. Wilson, 737 Cort St.	W. J. Watts, 379 20th St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 478	Valparaiso, Ind.	Clarence Wade, 503 Erie St.	H. Sauter, 307 Mich. Ave.	Labor Hall; Mon.
(l) 479	Beaumont, Texas.	W. S. Cady, care of Beaumont Elec. Co.	C. A. Weber, Box 932.	Labor Hall; Tues.
480	Marshall, Texas.	F. Howell, in care Howell Elec. Co.	Paul Fraley, 902 E. Crockett St.	Davidson and Bladeck Bldg.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 481	Indianapolis, Ind.	C. R. Scott, 41 W. Pearl.	Peter A. Boland, 41 W. Pearl St.	41 West Pearl St.; Wed.
(m) 482	Eureka, Calif.	L. E. Starkey, 806 E. St.	Henry Tornwall, 222 Munay St.	Union Labor Hall; Tues.
(l) 483	Tacoma, Wash.	C. L. Thompson, Box 53.	H. E. Durant, 5008 So. Park Ave.	1117½ Tacoma Ave.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 485	Rock Island, Ill.	M. G. Welch, R. R. No. 1, Box 88.	Ed. Holzhammer, 830 9th St.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 487	Hamidab, Mo.	W. T. McCarly, 313 Bird St.	Chas. Eagerstrom, 201 S. 8th	Trades & Labor Assembly Hall; 2d Fri.
(l) 488	Bridgeport, Conn.	Jas. Moniment, 483 John St.	Chas. Kelly, 379 Conn. Ave.	Plumbers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 489	Dixon, Ill.	H. L. Minnehan, 328 W. Chamberlain St.	H. L. Minnehan, 328 W. Chamberlain.	
(l) 490	Centennial, Ill.	R. E. Smith, 828 Morrison St.	Chas. Hodgkiss, 458 Rielle Ave. Verdun.	Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon.
(l) 492	Montreal, Que., C.	Oscar Belleisle, 455 Frontenac.	Chas. Hanson, 802 69th Ave. West Allis, Wis.	417 Ontario St., E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 493	Johnstown, Pa.	Thos. Byers, 339 Walnut St.	Jas. Fetterman, 661 Cypress Ave.	Ellis Bldg.; Tues.
(l) 494	Milwaukee, Wis.	E. B. Broetler, 183 Burleigh St.	Chas. Hanson, 802 69th Ave. West Allis, Wis.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Fri.
(l) 500	San Antonio, Texas.	Grover Lee, Route D, Box 46, S. S.	C. R. Radke, R. 7, Box 40 F. 101 New York Pl.	Trades Council Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 501	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	H. Wildberger, 119 S. High St.	Henry Stroh, 15 Fernbrook Ave. Yonkers, N. Y.	Labor Lyceum; 1st Fri.
(f) 503	Boston, Mass.	Geo. Mooney, 276 Bunker Hill St., Charleston, Mass.	F. J. Cunningham, 102 Roslindale Ave., Roslindale, Mass.	995 Wash. St.; 1st Wed., 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 504	Meadville, Pa.	Stanley Wasson, Green St.	C. A. McGee, 719 Hickory St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 505	Charlottesville, N. C.	J. D. Graham, Care Y. M. C. A.	W. M. Sullivan, 239½ W. Trade	Central Labor Hall; Thurs.
(m) 506	Chicago, Ill.	Otto Koehler, 1543 Aberdeen St.	F. E. Martin, 204 W. 11th St.	Moose Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 508	Savannah, Ga.	W. H. Strippy, 827 W. 37th St.	J. T. Hill, 27 W. Liberty St.	DeKalb Hall; 1st & 3d Fri.
(m) 509	Lockport, N. Y.	I. A. Nerber, 41 Beattie Ave.	Albert Rothmeier, 184 Lock St.	
(l) 510	Galveston, Texas	Frank McKee, 1017 21st St.	J. Simpson, 3413 Ave. P.	Ave. C; 1st and 3d Thurs.
(rr) 511	Topeka, Kans.	Chas. G. Sheetz, 2015 Lincoln St.	G. D. Stitt, 313 Lake St.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 513	Manchester, N. H.	F. Wardner, 35 Temple St.	W. Lovejoy, 146 Tolles St., Nashua, N. H.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(f) 514	Detroit, Mich.	D. O'Connor, 6637 Baldwin Ave.	Wm. Lee, 1123 Warren Ave. W.	25 Adelaide; Every Fri.
(m) 515	Newport News, Va.	W. E. Brinson, 426 Newport News Ave., Hampton, Va.	C. B. Dresser, Langley Field, Va.	Grebble Hall; 1st & 3d Tues.
(m) 517	Astoria, Ore.	H. W. Dahlgren, 75 W. Exchange	T. H. Larson, 287 38th St.	M. E. B. A. Hall; Wed.
(m) 518	Meridian, Miss.	W. B. McGee, 1101 25th Ave.	W. R. McGee, 1101 25th Ave.	Lyndon Castle; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 520	Austin, Texas	W. J. Pike, 1115 W. 5th.	Chas. Pyburn, 1509 W. 6th St.	206 W. 7th; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 521	Greeley, Colo.	A. Hornuth, 614 11th Ave.	Jas. E. Sampson, Box 1104.	625 8th Ave.; 2d, last Mon.
(l) 522	Lawrence, Mass.	Geo. Crabtree, 283 Howard St.	James H. Merrick, 181 Abbott St.	Lincoln Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 523	Yakima, Wash.	W. S. Gallant, Box 1066.	R. P. Kinne, Box 113.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(c) 524	Duluth, Minn.	T. J. Egan, 459 Mesaba Ave.	John Anderson, 3915 W. 3d St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 526	Santa Cruz, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St., Watsonville, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St., Watsonville, Calif.	Pajaro Valley Bank Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m) 527	Galveston, Texas.	F. L. Wilson.	H. Wells, 1915 M. ½.	309½ Tremont; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 528	Milwaukee, Wis.	Wm. Ranthum, 304 32d Ave.	Jas. Hagerman, 619 Linus St.	3d Res. Ave.; 2d Thurs.
(m) 530	Rochester, Minn.		H. J. Fricke, 904 2d Ave., N. W.	Trades and Labor Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(e) 532	Billings, Mont.	L. Maher, Box 646.	W. T. Gates, Box 646.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr) 533	Proctor, Minn.		W. H. Koch, 2625 W. 1st St. Duluth, Minn.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 535	Evansville, Ind.	F. W. Wahnstedler, 1711 E. Iowa	Roy Judd, 1410 E. Virginia St.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Every Fri.
(l) 536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Jos. Way, 1623 Union St.	T. O'Rourke, 359 Carrie St.	258 State Hall; 1st, 3d Sat.
(cs) 537	San Francisco, Calif.	D. C. Wallace, 875 Arlington St., Oakland, Calif.	F. Dougan, 59 Dorland St.	Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
(l) 538	Danville, Ill.	F. Williams, 1220 Chandler.	R. Bleucker, 842 S. Commercial	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 539	Port Huron, Mich.	H. D. Duce, 1226 Varney Ave.	Gustav Lindke, 1334 6th St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 540	Canton, Ohio	H. C. Hinds, 2818 9th St., S. W.	J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W.	116 Market Ave., S.; Fri.
(s) 541	Lynn, Mass.	A. Cross, 10 Richard St. W.	Edwin J. Breen, 767a Western Ave., W. Lynn.	St. Mary's Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)544	Edmonton, Alt., Can.	A. Rutherford, Box 292.	Jos. McGregor, Box 292.	101st and Jasper Ave., 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)545	Honolulu, Hawaii.	E. L. Bellinger, 3710 Park Ave.	W. F. Branco, 1518 Magazine St.	Carpenter Union Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)549	Huntington, W. Va.	L. B. Diehl, 2584 1st Ave.	W. O. Bradley, 2124 10th Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)552	Lowelltown, Mont.	T. H. Pittman, Box 653.	T. H. Pittman, Box 653.	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
(m)554	Welland, Ont., Can.	Harvey Ocaster, McAlpine Ave.	Roy Harper, Box 105.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(e)556	Walla Walla, Wash.	C. C. Coombs, Box 741.	F. C. Donald, Box 741.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(r)557	Minot, N. Dak.	T. J. Parnell, 123 Meridian St.	L. J. Raitor, 720 5th St., N. E.	Rm. 4, Flatiron Bldg., 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)558	Florence, Ala.	Emerson Pettit, 92 Victoria St.	E. C. Anderson, Box 353.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)559	Brantford, Ont., Can.	E. L. Shrader, Labor Temple.	Norman Cousland, 68 Rawdon St.	Gr. War Vet. Association; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)560	Pasadena, Calif.	L. A. McEwan, 1121 B. Wellington St., Verdun, P. Q.	O. M. Green, 439 Vista Ave.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(rr)561	Montreal, Que., Can.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	A. L. Taylor, Lorrain Ave., Ottawa Park, N.	592 Union Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)563	Marion, Ind.	Frank Campbell, 225 N. 6th St.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)564	Richmond, Ind.	Lillian Hogan, 411 Main Ave.	C. D. Cox, 531 S. 12th St.	T. M. A. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l)565	Schenectady, N. Y.	H. A. Price, East Bradford, Va.	W. P. Mooney, 1160 Broadway	258 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)566	Roanoke, Va.	H. J. Bangs, 92 Vesper St.	W. E. Whitesell, Box 404.	Labor Hall; Every Tues.
(l)567	Portland, Me.	Edw. Martin, 417 Ontario St., E.	J. H. Nicholson, 46 Smith St.	Rm. 52, Farrington Bldg.; Every Mon.
(l)568	Montreal, Que., Can.	W. S. Rainey, 2076 3d St.	F. Grifford, 417 Ontario St., E.	417 Ont. St., E.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l)569	San Diego, Calif.	M. C. Helfman, Zuni Apt. 2.	E. E. Shaffer, 3712 1st St.	Moose Hall; Mon.
(m)570	Tucson, Ariz.	O. E. E. 3rd St.	E. C. Russell, Box 504.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Sundays.
(m)571	McGill, Nevada.	W. J. Hendry, Box 577.	John Phillips, Box 243.	Cypress Hall; 4th Mon.
(l)572	Regina, Sask., Can.	S. P. Bennett, 2125 Connaught St.	W. J. Willis, 1047 Kiltallack St.	Trades Hall, Osler St.; 3rd Wed.
(m)573	Kingston, Ont., Can.	O. K. Webb, 415 9th St.	E. B. Menzies, 139 Alfred St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st Thurs., and 3d Mon.
(m)574	Bremerton, Wash.	Walt Miller, 397 Front St.	J. Van Rossum, 214 9th St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)575	Portsmouth, Ohio	M. F. Bauman	Louis Drennen, 1820 6th St.	C. L. Hall; Fri.
(m)577	Drumright, Okla.	Daniel Schoonover, 247 Courts Ave., Lynhurst, N. J.	R. Badon	Ideal Electric Co.; Fri.
(l)578	Hackensack, N. J.	John Richardson	F. W. DuBois, 13 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.	Junior Order Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)579	Globe, Ariz.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	Chas. Fox, Box 964.	Electrical Hall; Wed.
(m)580	Olympia, Wash.	Thos. R. Pierson, Hanover Ave.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	116 E. 4th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)581	Morristown, N. J.	R. C. Lunsford, Box 1105.	Garrett Gurnee, 1 MacCulloch Av.	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l)583	El Paso, Texas.	W. E. Laughlin, 348 S. Zuni.	M. F. Bauman, P. O. Box 1105.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m)584	Tulsa, Okla.	Chas. Murphy, Box 1316.	C. F. Wilson, 124 S. Maybelle	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed.
(l)585	El Paso, Texas.	Aug. Schubert, 603 Boone St.	E. K. Ridenour, Box 1316.	Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(m)587	Pottsville, Pa.	Adam Silk, 26 2d Ave.	Iva J. Hassler, 601 N. 7th St.	Centre and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l)588	Lowell, Mass.	Wm. S. Fyfe, Box 282.	John S. Moss, 242 High St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)589	Saskatoon, Sask., C.	W. E. Dray, 63 Lewis St.	J. Kemp, Box 282.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l)590	New London, Conn.	R. S. Long, 726 E. Oak.	F. C. Rathburn, 109 Willets Ave.	Machinist Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)591	Stockton, Calif.	W. A. Mills, Labor Temple.	W. B. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter.	216 E. Market; Mon.
(r)592	Kansas City, Mo.	Paul C. Kittell, 1 Canadway St.	Ed. M. Fredrick, 4319 Bellevue Ave.	Labor Temple, 14th and Woodland; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Walter Stracke, Box 437.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St.	W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	J. B. Spangler, 4640 Congress Ave.	Rex Harris, Box 437.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l)595	Oakland, Calif.	C. H. Baltzley, 602 Moore St.	M. T. Stallworth, 1913 Grove St.	1913 Grove St.; Every Wed.
(l)596	Clarksburg, W. Va.	Thos. O'Brien, 612 W. 4th St.	D. M. Ressler, 99 Denham St.	Robinson Bldg.; Thurs.
(m)597	Winona, Minn.	F. E. Vaughn	C. Richman, 225 E. 3d St.	Wendts Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)599	Iowa City, Ia.	Hubert E. Dodds, 1112 W. Stoughton, Urbana, Ill.	G. F. Ramsey, 624 S. Lucas St.	Redman's Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l)601	Urbana & Champaign, Ill.	A. Dodds, 519 Highland.	J. C. Adams, 507 So. Elm St., Champaign, Ill.	Steam Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)602	Anaheim, Texas	Roy Werner, 152 20th St.	B. A. Atkins, 1004 Jackson St.	W. O. W. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)603	Kittanning, Pa.	O. Miller, 1011 Erie St.	E. McCaffery, 538 Fair St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(e)606	Paterson, N. J.	J. H. Porter, Box 1777.	John Hayes, 73 Mary St.	Labor Institute; 1st Sun.
(rr)608	Fort Wayne, Ind.	W. B. Hassler, 212 N. 9th St.	H. F. Bond, 2507 Pleasant Ave.	Apprentice Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l)609	Spokane, Wash.	S. Hendricks, 616 N. 3d St.	E. Christosh, Box 1777.	Carpenters' Hall; last Thurs.
(m)610	Marshalltown, Ia.	T. C. Johnston, P. O. Box 669.	Wm. Hartman, Box 286.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)611	Albuquerque, N. M.	T. J. Cummings, Grand Ave.	W. E. Bueche, 730 S. Edith St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l)613	Atlanta, Ga.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	T. C. Johnston, Box 669.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(l)614	San Rafael, Calif.	T. E. MacDonald, 321 Oakland Ave.	H. E. Smith, 224 H. St.	Building Trades Hall;
(m)617	San Mateo, Calif.	Jas. Sheerman, 767a Western Ave., W.	A. E. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)619	Hot Springs, Ark.	Ed. J. Peck, 10 Cedar Terr.	D. J. Peck, 10 Cedar Terr.	318 Main Ave.; 1st Tues.
(m)620	Sheboygan, Wis.	B. Mansfield, 767a Western Ave., W.	Gerhart Fedler, 1425 N. 7th St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s)622	Lynn, Mass.	Ed. Lappen, Box 141.	A. A. Sundberg, Box 141.	St. Mary's Hall, W.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)623	Butte, Mont.	Chas. Bontrop, 3450 Dunnica St.	Anton Ott, 4114a Osceola St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Mon.
(s)624	St. Louis, Mo.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	Frank Wallace, 134 Beech St.	Eagles' Home; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)625	Halifax, N. S., Can.	Lester Kress, 323 7th St.	J. B. Witter, 312 W. 26th St.	205 Göttingen St.; 1st Fri.
(m)627	Lorain, Ohio	Harry Ringler, 1022 W. 3d St.	A. Ainsworth, 2202 W. 6th St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr)628	Wilmington, Del.	H. Buzzell, Sunny Brae	R. Robinson, Sunny Brae, N. B.	109 W. 6th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)629	Moncton, N. B., C.	Leo Wadden, Box 474.	Leo Wadden, P. O. Box 474.	A. O. H. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)630	Lehighbridge, Alta.	J. Courtney, City Terrace.	Leslie Wevers, 140 Lander St.	4th St., S.; 3d Sun., p. m.
(l)631	Newburgh, N. Y.	J. McDermott, 1454 W. 6th St.	Edw. Sorensen, Box 262.	Turn Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)634	Taylor, Texas.	A. McDonald, 127 John St.	L. P. Creelhus, 1927 College Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Sat.
(l)635	Davenport, Iowa.	G. Cavanaugh, West Side.	S. Millington, 52 Carus Ave.	Turner Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)636	Toronto, Ont., Can.	R. Hill, Box 1221.	Geo. Townsend, Box 963.	Labor Temple;
(m)639	New Glasgow, N. S., Can.	C. S. Michael, Box 501.	A. L. Poynter, P. O. Box 1221.	Law Joy Bldg. 1st, 4th Wed.
(m)639	Port Arthur, Texas.	C. A. Rusland, Box 186, Watertown, Ill.	W. Calkins, Box 501.	Electricians' Hall; Fri.
(m)640	Phoenix, Ariz.	H. Geis, 63 Lindsley Ave.	Thos. Phares, 619 W. 4th St., Davenport, Ia.	238 E. Washington St.; Fri.
(rr)641	Silvis, Ill.	W. Melnsner, 347 Paige St.	E. D. Lancraft, 79 Reservoir Ave.	Industrial Hall, Molino, Ill.; 2d Wed.
(m)642	Meriden, Conn.	H. Wingers, Pacific Elect. Co.	Peter B. Stevens, 716 Westover Pl.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)644	Schenectady, N. Y.	Edw. Smith, 310 Paige Ave.	C. E. Luce, 1115 No. Custer St.	253 State St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)646	Sheridan, Wyo.	C. S. Bowers, Box 162.	W. A. Briggs, 247 Foster Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l)647	Schenectady, N. Y.	C. W. White, P. O. Box 133.	Frank Venable, 431 N. 2nd St.	258 State St.; 1st Wed.
(m)648	Hamilton, Ohio	G. Hamm, 199 Logan St.	J. Voss, Box 133.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)649	Alton, Ill.	G. C. Pitts, 614 N. Prairie Ave.	Nelson Hewitt, 7049 Vernon Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Tophorn Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)653	Miles City, Mont.	W. G. Todd, 5439 S. Sheridan	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)654	Tacoma, Wash.	Wm. Halpin, 19 Sycamore Lane	C. O. Smith, 1509 E. 68th St., Seattle, Wash.	7th and Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)655	Waterbury, Conn.		E. B. Chapin, Box 1125.	1117 1/2 Tacoma Ave., Tacoma, Wash.; 1st Wed. 1421 1st Ave., Seattle; 2d Wed. 127 E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 657	Raleigh, N. C.	W. W. Sunamers, 224 W. Lane	C. P. Separk, 409 N. Wilmington	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Chas. Constantino, 330 Deer St.	Chas. Constantino, 330 Deer St.	Machinist Hall; 1st Mon.
(i) 660	Waterbury, Conn.	Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cooke St.	Edw. Conlon, 512 S. Wilson St.	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 661	Hutchinson, Kans.	C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 663	Boston, Mass.	Walt H. Chandler, Box 21, N. Billerica, Mass.	Frank P. Chase, 52 Bellevue St., Lowell, Mass.	Puritan Hall; 3d Thurs.
(m) 664	New York	Chas. H. Reef, 340 Irving Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 90 Roosevelt Pl., Mineola, L. I.	Brooklyn Labor Lye.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 666	Richmond, Va.	Will Tompkins, 115 3d Ave., Highland Park	C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St.	Arcade Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 667	Charleston, W. Va.	J. G. Wingfield, Box 657	Jas. Hayes, Box 657	Capital St.; Every Thurs.
(m) 668	Lafayette, Ind.	H. Kathman, 1633 E. Main St.	Wm. Fredricks, 210 S. Salisbury	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 669	Springfield, Ohio	Sam Wright, 113 Western Ave., S.	W. R. Hicks, 339 Oakwood Pl.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 670	Fargo, N. Dak.	R. Gilmore, 1024 4th Ave. So.	John Linberg, 902 College St.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 672	Grand Forks, N. Dak.	Ed. Lane, 309 Euclid Ave.	R. L. Joiner, 407 Cherry St.	Union Temple; 2d, 4th Sun.
(m) 673	Elizabeth, N. J.	Edw. Pettengill, 653 Elmer St.	John M. Statham, 204 S. 3d St.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 675	Elizabeth, N. J.	R. B. Lewis, 219 Orchard St.	Theo. Roll, Jr., 519 1st Ave.	Building Trades Council; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 677	Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	F. W. Hallin, Box 85, Cristobal, C. Z.	W. H. Nellis, Box 31, Gatun, C. Z.	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 679	Grinnell, Iowa	Ike Hunter, 603 2d Ave.	F. L. Rinefort, 1303 Main St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 680	Fond du Lac, Wis.	W. J. Mueller, 453 Park Ave.	Wm. Lieflander, Box 38	Cor. 3d and Main; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 681	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Ed Egan, Box 763	O. A. McDaniel, Box 763	Labor Hall; Every Wed.
(rr) 682	Logansport, Ind.	A. B. White, 1523 Miles St.	R. F. Gibson, 401 Schultz St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 683	Carbondale, Pa.	B. E. Murphy, 17 Grove St.	Andrew Wyllie, 69 Mill St.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 684	Modesto, Calif.	I. W. Ross, Osburne Elec. Co., Turlock, Cal.	E. B. Palmer, 402 Virginia St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 685	Bloomington, Ill.	E. Moore, 705 N. Mason	Wm. Rylander, 1507 W. Graham	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 686	Hazlet, Pa.	C. J. Brill, 323 E. Walnut St.	Lewis Miller, 584 Peace St.	"Mechanics" Bldg.; every Fri.
(m) 688	Mansfield, Ohio	R. Curry, Box 328	Bruce Adams, Box 328	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 689	Alexandria, La.	T. B. Lewis, 19th and Olive	M. Holloman, 215 Bolton Ave.	Electricians' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(e) 690	Bloomington, Ill.	O. G. Ludwig, 901 W. Taylor St.	W. D. Dean, 809 N. Evans St.	101 N. Center St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 692	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	E. Crowley, 211 Adams Ave.	Roy MacKenzie, 118 Ridge St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 694	Youngstown, Ohio	C. H. Gardner, 29 Poplar St., E. Youngstown, Ohio.	M. Gallagher, 178 S. Forest Ave.	221 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 695	St. Joseph, Mo.	Hugh Bias, 723 Warsaw Ave.	Paul Robinson, 1024 Randolph	K. P. Hall; Thurs.
(i) 696	Albany, N. Y.	G. W. Colony, 38 Clinton Ave.	Wm. J. Hannaway, 52 Elizabeth	91 N. Pearl St. 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 697	Gary & Hammond, Ind.	F. S. Kurtz, 171 Conkey Ave., Hammond.	John R. Koble, 1035 E. 47th St., Chicago.	Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 698	Jerome, Ariz.	C. W. Wykoff, Box 1340	W. H. Johnston, Box 1340	Hammond Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 699	Gloucester, Mass.	Sylvester D. Diering, 41 Western Ave.	Syl. Diering, 41 Western Ave.	Miller Bldg.; Every Mon.
(m) 701	Hinsdale, Ill.	Lee Kline, Naperville, Ill.	B. W. Langkafel, Hinsdale, Ill.	71 Main St.; 1st Tues.
(m) 702	Marion, Ill.	Neal Campbell, Marion, Ill.	E. Scott, 208 N. Gardner, W. Frankfort, Ill.	Naperville, Ill.; 2d Fri.
(m) 703	Edwardsville, Ill.	E. Spalding, Car Southern Ill. Lt. P. Co., Collinsville, Ill.	C. H. Hotz, Postal Tel. Co.	Mystic Workers; 1st, 3d Sun.
(i) 704	Dubuque, Ia.	S. B. Disch, E. Dubuque, Iowa.	C. H. Hotz, Postal Tel. Co.	Main and Vandalia; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 706	Munmouth, Ill.	Fred Stutsman, 217 W. Detroit Ave.	Henry Gobell, 1353 Central Ave.	7th and Main; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 707	Holyoke, Mass.	Jas. Dowd, 659 High St.	Jas. E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m) 709	Clarkdale, Ariz.	M. Cain, Box 86	D. Crane, 277 Park St.	Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 710	Northampton, Mass.	E. Zuyewski, 37 Grant Ave.	M. Cain, Box 86	409 Main St.; 1st 3d Tues.
(m) 711	Long Beach, Calif.	H. Jackson, Box 207	Lee Christal, 40 Hampton Ave.	1st National Bank; 1st, 2d Tues.
(i) 712	New Brighton, Pa.	Mark J. McKenny, 616 12th St., Beaver Falls, Pa.	W. H. Brown, 537 Daisy Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(s) 713	Chicago, Ill.	A. Lang, 1133 S. 59th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	Oscar Thompson, 514 17th St., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Kramer Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.
715	Kincaid, Ill.	Arthur Clark	H. F. Steling, 119 S. Throop St.	119 S. Throop St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 716	Houston, Texas	A. G. Holmes, 1212 Texas Ave.	Ralph Clark, Box 401.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(s) 717	Boston, Mass.	Wm. Payne, 803 4th St., S.	Guy B. Fish, Route No. 1, Box 98.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(i) 719	Manchester, N. H.	E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St.	Geo. Chase, Box 12, Wilmington, Mass.	987 Wash St.; 1st 3d Tues.
(rr) 720	Camden, N. J.	H. Rainear, 12 Irvin Ave., Collingswood, N. J.	F. L. Evans, 590 Hanover St.	805 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 722	Cortland, N. Y.	Leon Gerrard, 114 1/2 Homer Ave.	Chas. Jobe, Box 53, Riverton, N. J.	Morgan Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 723	Port Wayne, Ind.	D. Baughman, 2028 Courtland Ave.	Jerry Hartnett, Box 298	Trades Assembly; 1st Mon.
(m) 724	Ottawa, Can.	R. J. Thomson, 13 Balsam St.	R. E. Deel, 1017 Loree St.	Painters' Hall; Every Fri.
(i) 725	Terre Haute, Ind.	P. A. Hall, 1927 S. 10th St.	C. A. Minott, 607 McLaren St.	115 Spark St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 726	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Can.	A. Sand, 483 Morin St.	A. C. Moredock, 2329 5th Ave.	City Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 729	Punxsutawney, Pa.	H. W. Kremkan, Cole, Pa.	L. Swinburne, 245 Gloucester St.	223 Spruce St.; 1st, 4th Tues.
(m) 731	Int. Falls, Minn.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	John Mitchell, 232 N. Main St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 732	Portsmouth, Va.	L. Ziegenhain, 424 Nelson St.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	City Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 733	Altoona, Pa.	A. J. Karlheim, 218 E. 11th St., Tyrone, Pa.	Fred Bridgeman, 1039 Holladay St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 734	Norfolk, Va.	Jerome E. Hawkins, 431 Wright St., Portsmouth, Va.	Louis A. Lamade, 332 21th Ave.	B. R. T. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 735	Burlington, Ia.	Carl W. Tiemeier, 809 North St.	J. F. Cherry, 320 Poole St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 738	Orange, Texas	E. L. Spangh, Box 201	B. E. Pierce, 1204 S. 4th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 741	Scranton, Pa.	Robt. Anderson, 123 Belmont Ter.	E. L. Spangh, Box 201	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 742	New York, N. Y.	P. Hughes, 182 14th Ave., L. S. City.	W. D. Jackson, 520 5th St., Dunmore, Pa.	Eagles Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.
(m) 743	Reading, Pa.	Leon Bush, 223 Moss St.	V. J. La Noce, 211 E. 101st St.	Kleeftield's Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 744	New York, N. Y.	J. J. O'Neill, 91 Monroe St., Winfield, L. I.	Walter Diehl, Wanner Bldg.	Reed and Court Sts.; Mon.
(rr) 745	Princeton, W. Va.	J. Sowers, 818 Mercer St.	K. Tillotson, Linden St., Bellmore, L. I.	Arcanum Hall, Richmond Hill; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 750	Pittsburgh, Pa.	J. J. O'Hara, 3350 Webster Ave.	J. D. Owens, Box 627	Garten Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 751	Little Falls, N. Y.	Thomas Ecker, 89 Loomis St.	O. Rendur, Box 305, Pittsburg, Pa.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 752	Jersey City, N. J.	J. E. Balph, 15 Bryan Pl.	Fred Pross, 312 Mary St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st & 3d Fri.
(rr) 753	Philadelphia, Pa.	Edw. L. Miller, 1335 N. Allison	John Deacy, 23 High St.	Orpheum Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 754	Sayre, Pa.	H. Hewitt, Waverly, N. Y.	R. Ellis, 1235 N. 53d St.	1039 Lancaster Ave.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 755	Clarksburg, W. Va.	B. King, Jane Lew, W. Va.	Thomas Crawford, 301 Madison St.	Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
			Chas. C. Drummond, Box 124, Hepzibah, W. Va.	Williams Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)756	Fairmont, W. Va.	Wm. Henke, Box 356, Riverville, W. Va.	H. Sturm, 415 Spring St.	I. B. E. W. Hall; Mon.
(m)758	Hagerstown, Md.	Clyde Anders, 621 N. Mulberry St.	Karl L. Barr, 629 No. Mulberry	Western Enterprise Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)760	Knoxville, Tenn.	K. P. Dyke, 132 New York Ave.	K. P. Dyke, 132 New York Ave.	Central Labor Hall; 2d Fri.
(m)761	Renovo, Pa.	G. R. Scott, 4th St.	F. B. Kaul, Box 411	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)762	Ashtabula, Ohio	F. E. Orcutt, 32 1/2 Madison St.	J. B. Davis, 52 Valley View	B. of R. T. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(r)763	Omaha, Nebr.	C. Jennings, 1802 N. 32d St.	Chas. Nelson, 512 S. 25th Ave.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(r)764	Denver, Colo.	A. Augerman, 1208 Lipan St.	R. J. McGan, 926 Bannock	1737 Champa St.; 2d & 4th Wed.
(m)765	Visalia, Calif.	F. L. Esting, Box 896	H. Beardsley, 582 3d St.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(rr)770	Albany, N. Y.	Frank Clare, 625 2nd St.	A. L. Holladay, 1100 Semmes St.	Washington Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(r)771	Richmond, Va.		S.	Fythian Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)773	Windsor, Ont., Can.	L. R. Shelson, 1046 Howard Ave.	G. S. Whelpton, 856 Hall Ave.	Machinists' Hall; 1st and 3d Mon.
(rr)774	Cincinnati, Ohio	Edw. Strohmaler, 2001 Vine St.	K. W. Green, 19 Euclid Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)776	Providence, R. I.	J. J. Doorliss, 304 Charles St.	R. A. Flaherty, 81 Harold St.	98 Weybossett St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)779	Chicago, Ill.	F. M. Christoffer, 1808 N. Francisco Ave.	R. J. Lindsay, 8356 W. Madison	3354 W. Madison St.; Last Fri.
(m)780	Athens, Ohio	Dale Rowan, Court St.	Dale Rowan, Court St.	—; 1st Wed.
(rr)781	Harrisburg, Pa.	Geo. F. Wein, Jr., 455 Crescent	Wm. McGrabam, P. O. Box 178, Lemoyne, Pa.	3d and Cumberland; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)784	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. L. Harrison, 1515 W. 27th St.	F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave.	233 Hume Mansur Bldg.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)786	St. Augustine, Fla.	Jas. Prestwood, Gen. Del.	Geo. Osgood, 30 Grove Ave.	Fraternal Hall; Last Sun.
(r)787	St. Thomas, Ont.	Carl Grimstead, 63 Moore St.	J. B. Smith, 31 Maple St.	Machinist Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)790	Green Island, N. Y.	Robt. Conlen, 923 24th St., Watervliet, N. Y.	John C. Ryan, 655 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st Sat.
(rr)791	Louisville, Ky.	R. L. Browder, 2117 W. Broadway	L. E. Hagan, 3927 S. 1st St.	Y. M. H. A. Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)793	Chicago, Ill.	R. Sodergreen, 7145 University Ave.	A. Peterson, 6485 So. Maplewood Ave.	5436 So. Wentworth Ave.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(r)794	Chicago, Ill.	C. A. Parker, 6558 Rhodes Ave.	R. T. Shipway, 7635 Merrill Ave.	Candlers Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(r)795	Chicago, Ill.	W. A. Street, 10150 Lowe Ave.	T. V. Irwin, 5721 Union Ave.	Calumet Club Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)796	Aurora, Ill.	John Grundy, 406 Grove St.	E. A. Collins, 364 Linden Ave.	Dillenburg Hall; 2d Mon.
(rr)797	Chicago, Ill.	H. Gantz, 6915 Justine St.	L. B. Greenawalt, 4214 W. 21st Pl.	Fraternity Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)798	Chicago, Ill.	Wm. Kilbourne, 2128 Lewis St.	Fred Thell, 1033 Gunderson Ave., Oak Park, Ill.	Central Park Hall; 3d Wed.
(rr)799	Kansas City, Kans.	F. L. Hartig, 1408 S. 27th St.	John Flynn, 1347 S. 29th St.	Fireman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)800	Rocky Mount, N. C.	D. Koresay, R. B. No. 5	J. G. Hammond, 550 Sunset Ave.	Keyser Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr)801	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Chas. Willoughby, 1252 Terrace Ave.	M. L. Finn, 159 Carrie St.	Campan Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)802	Moose Jaw, Sask., Can.	A. C. Porter, Box 277	A. C. Porter, Box 277	T. and L. Council Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)803	New Haven, Conn.	Fred Grube, 467 Blatchley Ave.	Wm. Folk, 76 3d St.	Trades Council Hall; 3d Mon.
(rr)805	Sedalia, Mo.	L. B. Comer, 609 S. Lafayette	Jos. Latham, 1004 N. Osage St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)808	Alliance, Ohio	W. Mitchell, 154 E. Columbia	E. H. Masters, Box 43, So. Maehoning Ave.	Maccabee Hall; Thurs.
(m)809	Oelwein, Iowa	Chas. Smith, R. F. D. No. 1	R. E. Dawley, 7 6th Ave., So.	Temple Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(r)810	Mobile, Ala.	R. G. Kearns, 405 St. Michael St.	R. G. Kearns, 405 St. Michael	Labor Temple; Tues.
(rr)811	Lenoir City, Tenn.	H. Mayes	Jas. B. Ward	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)812	Little Rock, Ark.	J. B. McConnell, 2022 W. 6th St.	J. McConnell, 2022 W. 6th St.	Brannon Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)814	Havlock, Nebr.	Wm. Givens, Lincoln, Nebr.	John R. Lamb, 1925 N. 26th St., Lincoln, Nebr.	Labor Temple; 3d Tues.
(rr)817	New York, N. Y.	Jas. T. Hogan, 507 Concord Ave.	C. H. DeSanto, 533 Tinton Ave.	111 E. 125th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)818	Saltillo, Va.	Luther Farris, Box 98	Alfred Campbell, Box 35	Allison Gap Hall; 2d, 4th Sat.
(rr)819	Salamanca, N. Y.	John E. Fitzgerald, 81 Wilson St.	C. H. Odell, 15 Gates Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d Sat.
(el)823	New Orleans, La.	C. F. Merriman, 3524 Cleveland	A. J. Tomasovich, 717 S. Clark	822 Union St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)824	Middletown, N. Y.	Russell B. Lebau, 424 North St.	Loyd E. Laurence, 85 Watkins Ave.	Guthrie Bldg.; 4th Wed.
(r)827	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	Joe Dalton, 404 No. Neil St., Champaign	H. R. McDonald, B. R. 1, Champaign, Ill.	Labor Hall, Champaign, Ill.; 1st Thurs.
(r)828	Dayton, Ohio	John Procunior, 620 Valley St.	D. E. Carroll, 115 N. Robert Blvd.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(rr)829	San Bernardino, Calif.	Harry Scheltn, 552 14th St.	Thos. J. Casper, Box 42	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(rr)831	El Reno, Okla.	F. H. Latham, 220 S. M St.	Lincoln Davis, 1011 S. Hoff St.	Southern Hall; 1st Sat.
(rr)832	Trenton, Mo.	Richard D. Ridgway, 112 W. 7th	B. D. Paris, 808 Halliburton St.	Mlners' Hall; 2d Mon.
(rr)834	Hoboken, N. J.	Frank Borgmet, 216 Furman Pl., Kingsland, N. J.	Harold Miller, 209 N. 15th Ave., E. Orange, N. J.	412 Washington; 1st, 3d Tues.
(r)835	Jackson, Tenn.	K. H. Whittier, Box 39	W. O. W. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.	P. O. S. Hall; 1st Wed.
(r)837	Sunbury, Pa.	E. R. Klinger, 333 Race St.	C. L. Ardell, 723 N. 4th St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)838	Meridian, Miss.	C. N. Holland, 511 40th Ave.	C. N. Holland, 511 40th Ave.	K. of C. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)839	Jersey Shore, Pa.	J. W. Miller, 409 Allegheny St.	J. W. Miller, 409 Allegheny St.	Exchange St.; Alternate Fri.
(m)840	Geneva, N. Y.	Loren Ward, 10 Howard St.	Walt W. Hosking, 209 Pulteney	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)841	Topeka, Kans.	H. N. Lower, 417 Chandler St.	R. D. Collins, 1214 Greeley St.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(rr)842	Utica, N. Y.	John Matheson, 1904 Storrs Ave.	E. Martz, 26 Foster St., Whitesboro, N. Y.	K. of P. Home; 2d, 4th Sun.
(m)846	Hattiesburg, Miss.	W. G. Hammack, P. O. Drawer 746	L. L. Donnelly, 316 Hemphill St.	Daniels Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr)847	Kansas City, Kans.	C. Victor, 720 S. Valley St.	A. J. Gaignat, 48 S. 19th St.	Francis Hall; 2d Tues.
(rr)848	Horton, Kans.	A. D. Johnson, Box 466	A. D. Johnson, Box 466	Carmen's Hall; 2d & 4th Tues.
(rr)849	Syracuse, N. Y.	Leo Hosley, Manhattan Hotel	D. E. Passage, 1243 Park St.	317 N. 11th St.; 1st and last Mon.
(c)852	Richmond, Va.	H. R. Law	G. W. Terry, 424 N. 10th St.	Massillon, Ohio; 4th Mon.
(m)853	Massillon, Ohio	C. T. Griesheimer, 613 Jarvis Ave., Massillon, Ohio	G. Mathais, Box 1	415 Clinton St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)854	Buffalo, N. Y.	J. Hayes, 408 Wyoming St.	C. Carmichael, 32 College St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)855	Muncie, Ind.	Walter Hayden, Sycamore Turn, N. Mulberry	R. Tumleson, 315 E. North St.	Oriole Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)857	DuBois, Pa.	Harry M. Allen, 218 W. DuBois Ave.	I. Hetrick, 104 E. Weber Ave.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)858	Somerset, Ky.	R. O. Daughtee, Box 334	W. A. Lane, High St., West Brookfield, Mass.	Wells Memorial Hall, Boston; 3d Tues.
(rr)859	Springfield, Mass.		Chas. Teller, 447 E. 17th St., New York	Cooley Hotel, Springfield; 1st Thurs.
(rr)860	Long Island City, N. Y.	S. L. Orr, 275 E. 168th St., New York	J. H. Kirchain, R. F. D. No. 6, Box 138	Kleeheid's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)862	Jacksonville, Fla.	L. L. Hunt, 1805 Lackawanna Ave.	Frank Jones, 1620 N. 16th	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)863	Lafayette, Ind.	T. C. Robertson, 721 Brown St.	Robt. Montgomery, 13 W. Randall	212 No. 6th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)865	Baltimore, Md.	W. S. Perego, 1810 Division St.		Redmen Hall; 2d & 4th Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr)867	Detroit, Mich.	Dave McNorgan, 4550 Vancouver Ave.	Wm. Hamilton, 833 Brainerd St.	25 Aldeda Ave.; 1st Thurs.
(m)868	New Orleans, La.	Thos. Gernon, 5341 Camp St.	Jos. Heier, 1320 Elysian Fields.	B. K. of A. Home; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr)869	Cumberland, Md.	C. P. Gulick, 40 Decatur St.	K. D. Bachman, 262 N. Centre.	Chapel Hill Hose Co.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)873	Kokomo, Ind.	Frank Glaze, 621 N. Market.	H. S. Cottey, Box 300.	Labor Temple; 1-2-3-4 Fri.
(m)874	Zanesville, Ohio	W. F. Noll, 30 Hedgewood Ave.	E. E. Hay, 227½ Main St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)882	New Orleans, La.	C. A. O'Neill, 3716 Myrtle St.	G. F. Schenck, 709 Opelousas Av.	820 Union St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(r)884	Cheburne, Texas	G. W. Miner, 606 S. Robinson.	W. G. Howell, 714 N. Walnut St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)885	Chicago, Ill.	Wm. Coty, 1521 N. Keating Ave.	Hubert McDonald, 2137 Cortez St.	N. E. Cor. Armitage & Crawford Ave.; 1st Tues.
(rr)886	Minneapolis, Minn.	Carl W. Frank, 2921 13th Ave. So.	Geo. Wicklem, 2921 18th Ave. S.	3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Sat.
(c)887	Two Harbors, Minn.	Walter Johnson, Box 436.	Fritz Temme, care of Y. M. C. A.	Iron Dock Hall; 3d Sat.
(rr)888	St. Louis, Mo.	H. A. Price, 2101a N. 10th St.	A. L. Wright, 5010 Page Ave.	Fraternat Hall; 3rd Thurs.
(m)890	Janesville, Wis.	A. B. Christenson, 407 So. Academy St.	H. P. Joerg, 618 Prairie Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)891	Coshocton, Ohio.	Jacob Wagner, 1019 Adams St.	Elmer Stover, 718 Pine St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)892	Mankato, Minn.	J. R. Hennessey, 224 James Ave.	H. L. Anderson, 326 Pearl St.	State Bank; 1st Thursday.
(rr)895	Oakland, Calif.	Harold B. Darling, 3115 Ellis St., Berkeley, Calif.	Chas. L. Gruner, 3422 Harper Ct.	12th & Alice, Pythian Castle; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)897	Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.	O. Sutton, 111 Welland Ave.	A. Glover, 69 N. Main St.	Bamfield Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i)899	Milwaukee, Wis.	R. Dunlap, 1421 State St.	Chas. Hardy, 1014 4th St.	Bartender's Hall; Tuesday.
(m)900	Sudbury, Ont., Can.	H. Armstrong, Box 459.	L. Mahon, Box 294.	County Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)902	St. Paul, Minn.	Frank Wortman, 400 Dakota Bldg.	J. E. LaPointe, 400 Dakota Bldg.	75 W. 7th St.; 1st Tues., 3d Sunday.
(m)903	Marion, Ohio	C. E. Burdy, 249 Bain Ave.	C. H. Blair, 1028 Uncapher St.	Bldg. Trds. Hall; Wednesday.
(m)904	Fort Scott, Kans.	O. Lee Talbott, 116 E. Wall St.	Wm. Peterson, 611½ Pine St.	Redman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)905	Ranger, Texas.	E. T. Ferguson, Box 1471.	L. Ray, 1719 11th Ave. N.	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
(rr)909	Nashville, Tenn.	E. R. Fuecher, 101 Scott Ave.	Geo. Dezell, Weldon Hotel.	Cor. 4th Broadway; Last Friday.
(m)910	Watertown, N. Y.	Albert Norton, 304 State St.	R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave. S. W., Cleveland.	Rothstock Bldg.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)912	Collinwood, Ohio	F. N. Evans, 594 E. 107th St., Cleveland.	R. Bettie, Box 760.	15506 Superior Hall, Cleveland, O.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)914	Thorald, Ont., Can.	L. S. Cary, Box 746.	Geo. A. Louthoud, Box 100, Cape Madeline, Que.	Carpenter's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)915	Three Rivers, Que., Can.	Geo. Louthoud, Cape Madeline, Que., Can., Box 100.	C. S. Friddy, Box 2016, De Sota Sta.	14 Des Forges St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)917	Memphis, Tenn.	C. S. Friddy, Box 2016, De Sota Sta.	M. D. Castle, 10038 Greenup St.	B. of R. T. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)918	Corning, Ky.	C. N. Christian, 321 Main St., Clifton Heights, Newport, Ky.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(r)919	Erwin, Tenn.	W. E. Young, 350 S. Clinchfield Ave.	W. M. Elliott, 412 Church St.	Trainers' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)920	Lynchburg, Va.	T. C. Whitmore, 1522 Early St.	T. A. Berry, Gen. Del.	Eagle Hall; 1st, 2d, Fri.
(m)921	Two Harbors, Minn.	G. Gustafson, Box 132.	C. L. Cotton, Box 787, Bridgeport, Ohio.	City Hall; 2d Thurs.
(rr)924	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. N. Hobday, B. & O. Depot.	Murray Johnson, West Middletown, O.	1515 Market St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i)927	Middletown, Ohio.	R. Kraft, 918½ Yankee Rd.	Harold A. Schwartz, 207 Breed Ave.	Trades Labor Hall; 4th Fri.
(m)929	Titusville, Pa.	D. C. Hawbaker, 317 Petroleum Ave.	Jack C. Hildebrandt, 320 Miller Ave.	Owls Hall; 1st, 3d, Fri.
(m)931	Lake Charles, La.	Jack C. Hildebrandt, 320 Miller Ave.	W. W. Akers, 112 No. 3rd Ave.	Mineau Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)934	Tucson, Ariz.	Victor Parr, 525 East Randolph.	J. E. Cobb, 311 N. Quincy.	3d floor, Beck Bldg; Thurs.
(m)936	Enid, Okla.	R. R. Jones, 2818 W. Main St.	W. S. Latham, 2706 E. Grace St.	Arcade Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)937	Richmond, Va.	E. B. Norrington, 3000 2d Ave.	J. Noonan, 1120 20th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)938	Sacramento, Calif.	-----	S. A. Burns, 223 N. 2d St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)939	Arkansas City, Kans.	-----	E. L. Blacketter, Box 71.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)940	North Platte, Nebr.	H. D. Cox, 817 W. 6th St.	H. B. Lucas, Box 11, Auburn, Ky.	Main and Adams; Monday.
(m)941	Bowling Green, Ky.	H. B. Lucas, Box 11, Auburn, Ky.	W. J. McClean, Box 479.	K. of P. Hall; Tuesday.
(m)942	Cisco, Texas	H. R. Shrivell, care of Fowler Elect. Co.	R. Wilbourne, 427 20th Ave. N.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)944	Seattle, Wash.	Frank McGovern, 1809½ Howard Ave.	Gus Leinhart, 2603 No. 29th St.	2768 Frankford Ave.; 1st Tues.
(rr)945	Philadelphia, Pa.	Walter Steele, 2058 E. Stella St.	Herbert H. Lee, 237 Etna Ave.	B. of L. F. and E. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)946	Huntington, Ind.	E. C. Christ, 1315 Superior St.	C. Prullage, 429 Scott St.	117½ Main; Wednesday.
(m)947	Vincennes, Ind.	Chas. Yockum, 1107 N. 2d St.	F. W. Smith, 216 W. 8th St.	216 W. 8th St.; Last Fri.
(m)948	Flint, Mich.	E. J. Guilbault, 423 Beach St.	J. H. Igon, 108 N. Division, S.	Carpenters Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)949	Austin, Minn.	Jos. G. Foster, 812 E. Oakland.	Wm. Foster, 742 N. Barstow St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)953	Eau Claire, Wisc.	Phil Bernude, 415½ Wisc. St.	Wm. Lodge, 1138 Yale St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)954	Houston, Texas	P. Mattoon, 2015½ Elysian St.	Ernest Bumbacher, 2021 N. J. St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i)955	Fort Smith, Ark.	W. L. Steiner, Master Elec. Co.	C. E. Johnson, Box 1084.	Engineers Hall; 3d Friday.
(rr)957	Sparks, Nevada	C. E. Johnson, 317 12th St.	Harvey Lounsbury, 99 Perry Ave.	Moose Hall; 1st, 4th Mon.
(rr)958	Corning, N. Y.	Frank Taylor, 287 Baker St.	Arthur S. Woods, 58 Sterling St., Boston, Mass.	694 Washington St., Boston; 1st Mon.
(rr)962	Readville, Mass.	C. F. Heyn, 181 Milton St., Dedham, Mass.	Earl Harper, 739 E. Court St.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(m)963	Kankakee, Ill.	Wm. A. Keane, 193 N. Indiana Ave.	Bruno Grunitz, 419 E. 4th St.	608 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(rr)964	Erie, Pa.	D. C. Baker, 337 E. 24th St.	T. O. Dick, Box 206.	Tele. Office; Tuesday.
(m)965	Lusk, Wyo.	D. C. Jamieson.	Gordon Holloway, 1004 East St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)967	Albuquerque, N. M.	Bert H. Brown, 402 S. Edith St.	Bruce Gunter, Dunellen, N. J.	500 E. Jersey St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)971	Elizabethport, N. J.	J. D. Shannon, 36 So. 10th St., Newark, N. J.	Chas. Davis, 402 Maple St.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr)972	Marietta, Ohio	H. Pope, 220 Franklin St.	Earl Havens, 1529 S. Arnold St.	613 N. Hill; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i)973	South Bend, Ind.	Harry Poff, 319 E. Wayne.	W. E. Boun, 624 N. Charles St.	Bldg. Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)974	Carlinville, Ill.	Lee Gunter, W. 1st South St.	J. R. Dezern, 1823 W. 38th St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr)975	Norfolk, Va.	M. F. Harris, 1307 W. 40th St.	C. E. Miller, 3133 Cherokee St.	Heady Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)976	Port Madison, Ia.	E. H. Yolton, 1310 Front St.	A. L. Brown, 159 Division St.	159 Division St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)978	Elkhart, Ind.	Ralph Waggoner, 130 S. 2d St.	Carl Senter, 1153½ S. Vermont.	Labor Temple; every Tues.
(m)980	Los Angeles, Calif.	Wm. H. LaPointe, 3816 Oakwood Ave.	J. Edw. Wiggin, 42 Dunlap St., Salem, Mass.	51 Wash. St., Salem; 4th Wed.
(mt)984	Peabody & Salem, Mass.	Harold I. Nash, 6 Stevens St., Salem.	Wm. Moffat, 824 Cedar St.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)986	Elmira, N. Y.	V. S. Miller, 723 Seneca Pl.	Le Claire Decker, 211 Columbia St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)991	Corning, N. Y.	L. Saunders, 317 Filat Ave.	J. D. Daly, 136 S. Albion Ave.	Carpenters Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)993	Burley, Idaho.	Eugene Toorman, 120 S. Oakley Ave.	J. Kauffman, 3648 Nicholson Ave.	Mo. Pac. R. R. E. Bottom Shop; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)994	Kansas City, Mo.	Dan Fehrenbach, 4411 Norledge.	C. L. Adams, 725 Elam St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)995	Baton Rouge, La.	M. H. Hatfield, 1309 No. Boulevard.		

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)996	Bradford, Pa.	R. Paton, 49 Davis St.	R. F. Hamilton, Box 532	Whittaker Bldg.; Wednesday.
(m)997	Shawnee, Okla.	Volney Jones, 428 S. Pottinger	R. L. Dapp, Jr., 926 Walker Ave.	Macabee Hall; Tuesday.
(m)998	Greensboro, N. C.	H. H. Thornton, 526 Douglas St.	O. M. Anderson, Box 334, West	3½ N. Main; Tuesday.
(l)1002	Tulsa, Okla.	W. E. Tyson, 2115 East 2nd St.	Tulsa, Okla.	
(m)1004	Sarnia, Ont., Can.	J. E. Waterhouse, 253 Tecumseh	W. Bridges, 334 N. Mitton	Macabee Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)1005	St. Louis, Mo.	P. J. Connors, 4809 Easton Ave.	Jas. Wray, 3132 Rolla Pl.	Butler's Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)1006	Marinette, Wis.	E. G. Leanna, 1326 Perce Ave.	Ned Peterson, 827 Carney Blvd.	Concordia Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr)1008	San Rafael, Calif.	E. H. Cole, Larkspur, Calif. Box 142	E. C. Alexander, 18 Clorinda Ave., San Rafael, Calif.	Co-op. Store Hall, San Rafael, Cal.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)1009	Traverse City, Mich.	M. A. Voice, 134 E. 11th St.	Merton Voice, 134 E. 11th St.	212 E. Front; 1st Friday.
(l)1010	Danville, Va.	J. R. Oskey, Worsham St.	W. P. Scott, 519 Monroe St.	Owls Hall; Monday.
(l)1011	Washington, Ia.	Chas. Hayes, 729 S. Ave. B.	Howard Hays, 731 S. Ave. B.	Trades Assembly Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1012	Ellensburg, Wash.	J. W. Paterson, 105 S. Ruby St.	Wm. Deitz, 616 N. Fulton St.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)1014	Allentown, Pa.	James C. Wagner, 145 No. 5th St.	J. E. Johnson, 211 Easton Ave.	124 No. 6th St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)1015	Peoria, Ill.	E. U. Bloompot, 900 Charlotte St., Pekin, Ill.	Ed. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166	Nichols Hall; Wed.
(rr)1016	Superior, Wis.	Frank Kumhera, 1014 18th St.	A. C. Brown, 15 W. Peter St.	Trades & Lab. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l)1021	Uniontown, Pa.	Wm. Whitty, 94 Lemon St.	J. E. Eggleston, 722 Bluff Road	Fraternity Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)1023	Canton, Ohio	Ray Nuff, 621 Harrison Ave. S. W.	N. E.	307 So. Market St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1024	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. G. Mapons, Box 547, Hazlewood Sta.	C. W. Sheppard, 910 W. Diamond North Side	Odd Fellows' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1025	Cos Cob, Conn.	G. E. Gilfort, 14 Cedar St.	Harry P. Gaffney, P. O. Box 88	Carpenters Hall; Friday.
(r)1028	E. Mauch Chunk, Pa.	C. Bartholomew, 216 North St.	R. Armbruster, 701 Lehigh St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(l)1029	Woonsocket, R. I.	Wm. Grady, 141 Cato St.	Ralph Nutting, 131 Lincoln St.	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday.
(rr)1030	Chicago, Ill.	C. Nelson, 1516 S. Homan Ave.	R. J. Wurfl, 3541 Cottage Grove Ave.	741 S. Western Ave.; 2d Tuesday.
(m)1031	Manchester, N. H.	C. Greenwood, 612 Armory St.	David Leslie, 461 Front St.	21 Hanover St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(w)1032	Bellingham, Wash.	Port Chester, N. Y.	W. H. Gubbin, 1301 W. Holly St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(rr)1033	Pocatello, Idaho	Tracy Pugmire, 1029 No. Hays	Geo. Gunson, 109 No. Grant St.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)1034	Laramie, Wyo.	J. F. Griffin, Box 567	H. L. Peterson, 311 Kearney St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1035	Wellsboro, Ohio	N. H. Carnahan, 1822 Nevada St.	H. H. Carnahan, 1822 Nevada St.	Machinists Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)1036	Jackson, Mich.	Fred Cogswell, 211 W. Ganson St.	John Fogarty, 734 Edgewood Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l)1037	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. A. Miles, 410 Landsdowne Ave.	J. S. McDonald, 165 James St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1039	Ablene, Texas	G. G. Yocum, Box 232	Fred Majors, Box 232	W. O. W. Hall; 2d & 4th Wed.
(m)1042	Sturgis, Mich.	Forrest Murray, 201 S. Maple Ave.	A. R. Farnley, 202 E. West St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)1044	Rome, N. Y.	L. Herbst, 117 W. Thomas St.	J. Norton, 608 W. Willet St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1045	Pawhuska, Okla.	Claude Whitlock, Box 867	Geo. B. Page, Box 867	Labor Hall; 2d & Last Thurs.
(m)1047	Toledo, Ohio	C. F. Durst, 1371 Western Ave.	H. G. Donsmore, 3225 Cottage Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1049	Oil City, Pa.	W. H. Myers, 420 W. 4th St.	W. H. Myers, 420 W. 4th St.	Latonla Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(p)1053	Hillsboro, Ill.	Clarence Scott, N. Hamilton St.	Martin Chandler, 1017 Marshall	Tru. Council Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)1054	Salina, Kans.	Geo. J. Lanphere, 116 E. Bond	L. C. Arnold, 405 E. Elm St.	H. V. R. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)1055	Wellington, Kan.	Ross Perry, 409 North C St.	L. E. Graves, 720 S. G. St.	K. of P. Hall; Thursday.
(m)1057	Woodland, Me.	R. Whitaker, Woodland, Me.	Merle Knight, Box 446	Merritt Shop; 2d, last Tuesday.
(m)1058	La Porte, Ind.	W. B. Allen, 112 Grove St.	Roy Woodruff, 1112 Weiler Ave.	W. O. W.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)1059	St. Anthony, Idaho	Fred Johnson	Chas. B. Rule, 21 E. Main St.	1st Nat. Bank Bldg; 2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)1060	Norfolk, Va.	W. H. Bassett, 211 W. 35th St.	F. D. Smith, 46 Lafayette Blvd.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(r)1062	Philadelphia, Pa.	Benj. Fitchell, 1214 N. 28th	Otto Crawford, Hoffman Flat, 3d & Park Ave.	1214 N. 28th;
(m)1065	Ironton, Ohio	W. D. Hayes, Box 49	Ernest Mosteller, Box 604	Hayward Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1066	Rome, Ga.	Walter Byars, 404 W. 5th St.	Ben Addison, 465 Hamblin Ave.	Bricklayers' Hall; Wednesday.
(l)1071	Battle Creek, Mich.	J. R. Vaughn, Box 134, R. R. 9	J. Belval, 291 Laurel Ave., Pacific Grove, Calif.	31 E. Van Burne; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)1072	Monterey, Calif.	G. Helveen, 513 Park St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	E. G. Quast, 1829 Woodside Ave. & Park Ave.	Bldg. Trades. Tem.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)1075	Bay City, Mich.	Walt Priem, 1100 Webster	W. E. Schaefer, 5 Lyon St.	Cent. Labor Hall; Wed.
(m)1082	Batavia, N. Y.	Ronald Martin	John Blim, 1009 So. Grant St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(r)1083	Chanute, Kans.	W. D. Middleton, 930 S. Central	O. Reuter, 228 W. Berry St.	Lapham Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(tel)1084	Port Wayne, Ind.	O. Larsen, 222 Breckenridge St.	Wm. H. van Leydner, 1411 Hancock St.	1st Nat. Bank Bldg; 2d & 4th Mon.
(m)1085	Chester, Pa.	Wm. H. van Leydner, 1411 Hancock St.	M. B. Morningstar, 2520 S. Almsworth	1411 Hancock St.; 1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)1086	Tacoma, Wash.	J. Fleming, 3859 E. "G" St.	H. Wells, 226 W. Piedmont St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)1087	Keyser, W. Va.	H. Mohler, Main St.	E. C. Johnson, 37 Orchard St.	Mystic Chair Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(w)1089	Brockville, Ont., Can.	R. Williams, 59 Abbott St.	Ralph Spurlin, 222 W. Locust St.	1st, 3d Sun.
(m)1090	Shelbyville, Ind.	St. C. Humphries, Harrison Ave.	G. Cummings, 142 Winter St.	1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)1091	Battle Creek, Mich.	E. Riggs, 368 N. Kendall St.	Geo. Arnold, 10 Pretoria Ave.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1095	Toronto, Ont., Can.	Fred Grinnell, 88 Wiltshire Ave.	B. G. Hines, 37 Rigby Rd.	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(m)1096	Sydney, N. S., Can.	E. Pledge, 133 Cornistown Rd.	D. J. O'Flynn, 3 Station Road.	Ferguson Bldg;
(m)1097	Grand Falls, Newfoundland.	John St. George, P.O. Box 62	Carl Hudson, Box 632	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)1098	Childress, Texas	M. Flory, Box 632	P. J. Burke, 540 Plummer St.	Labor Hall; 3d Tues.
(m)1099	Oil City, Pa.	W. R. Ruffner, Church St.	L. Rayner, 344 LaTourette St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1100	Marion, Ohio	H. Connors, 122 Orchard St.	Arthur Gowdy, 319 S. Claudina	Jr. O. M. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)1101	Anaheim, Calif.	W. Hendrick, Box 274, Brea, Calif.	J. A. Bousquet, 88 St. Aune	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)1102	St. Hyacinth, Que., Can.	J. E. Polrier, 81½ Cascades	J. M. Crawford, 502 E. Greenup Ave.	88 St. Aune St.; 1st Monday.
(m)1103	Ashland, Ky.	R. Schenken, Route 2, Box 64	T. C. Dickey, 112 Chestnut St.	Cent. Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)1104	Chico Rd., Calif.	C. O. Roe, 335 Edly St.	Chas. Belt, 591 W. Main St.	Labor Temple; 1-2-3-5 Thurs.
(l)1105	Newark, Ohio	John Lukish, 414 Miller St., Luzerne, Pa.	Wm. Lynne, 21 Tripp St., Fort, Pa.	11½ E. Church; Friday.
(m)1106	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	J. J. Droher, 403 S. Cowen St.	W. Gunder, 516 S. Walsh St.	21 Simon Long Bldg.; 3d Mon.
(rr)1108	Garrett, Ind.	J. C. Murphy, 512 D St.	J. H. Wood, 313 E. St.	Federation Hall; 2d Friday.
(m)1109	Marysville, Calif.	Frank Scudder, Box 273	Norman Baraby, Box 285	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)1110	Livermore Falls, Me.	F. T. Smith, Box 61, Tuscon, Ill.	F. L. Goddard, 438 W. 4th St.	Union Hall; 3rd Wed.
(m)1111	Villa Grove, Ill.	O. S. Nutter, Box 75	J. D. McCrary, 390 Sullivan St.	Moor Hall; alternate Wed.
(m)1112	Loveland, Colo.	A. Delthana, 1001 Fairview Ave., N.	M. A. Baker, 10454 57th Ave., S.	3d St. and Cleveland Ave.; Wed.
(m)1116	Kingsport, Tenn.	Alex Gilbert, 130½ Artillery St.	B. T. Freeman, 101 S. Fairview	I. O. O. F. Hall; Monday.
(o)1117	Seattle, Wash.	E. G. Weaver, 300 N. 1st St.	L. O. Suttle, 205 N. 2d St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Wednesday.
(m)1118	Quebec, Can.			I. O. O. F. Hall; Thurs.
(m)1119	Lock Haven, Pa.			
(m)1120	Hopewell, Va.			

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr) 1121	Olean, N. Y.	C. Feltenberger, 214½ W. State	M. J. Connell, 401 W. Henley	Trds. & Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 1122	Lufkin, Texas	M. L. Hand, Box 515	Earl Starr, Box 44	I. O. F. F. Hall; 2d Sat.
(m) 1123	Newton, Ia.	R. G. Williams	M. A. DaShiell, 420 W. 5th St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 1125	Connellsville, Pa.	F. J. Curtis, 504 W. Murphy Ave.	J. I. Balsley, 155 E. Crawford Ave.	Eagles Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 1126	Lewiston, Me.	Van Eck, Coffin & Kirk Co.	W. Phillips, 9 Hazel St.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, last Thur.
(m) 1127	Texas City, Texas	J. R. Sheldon, Box 103	L. B. Crumps, Box 591	I. L. A. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 1128	Pen Argyl, Pa.	Ezra L. Sullivan, 305 Harding Ave.	Herbert Andrews, 614 W. George St.	Republican Club Bldg.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 1130	Port Angeles, Wash.	B. Winter, 1501 S. Pine St.	J. A. Pelky, 814 E. 7th St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(mt) 1031	Bloomington, Ind.	J. Chenoweth, 729 So. Wash. St.	F. Stimson, 417 W. 2d St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(t) 1132	Quincy, Mass.	H. B. Morrison, 20 Holbrook Rd., N. Weymouth, Mass.	Louis W. Field, 10 Gothland St.	Johnson Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 1133	Appleton, Wis.	N. Drexler, 066 Franklin St.	P. Kaufman, 799 Drew St.	
(rr) 1134	Cheyenne, Wyo.	Carl Kelly	Karl Brown, 210 W. 19th St.	Labor Temple; 2d Tues.
(m) 1135	Newport News, Va.	N. O. Webb, 126 27th St.	N. C. Crispe, 4618 Wash. Ave.	Labor Temple; Monday.
(m) 1136	Morgantown, W. Va.	A. Lemay, P. O. Box 466	Maurice Kastleman, 480 Chestnut St.	Mouse Hall; Tuesday.
(t) 1138	Toronto, Ont., Can.	John Fyfe, 1061 Shaw St.	F. T. Guise Bagley, 21 Richle Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st Monday, 3d Tuesday.
(m) 1139	Duncan, Okla.	L. H. Dennis, Box 368	A. C. Cummings, Box 773	Security Elec. Shop; Tues.
(m) 1140	Rochester, N. Y.	Paul Gordon	Geo. Dunford, 200 Michigan St.	
(t) 1141	Okla. City, Okla.	H. Albee, 1610 W. 9th St.	W. Thomas, 1119 E. 10th St.	208½ W. Main; Thursday.
(m) 1142	Baltimore, Md.	Jos. S. Wisbeck, 2236 E. Biddle St.	Wm. Wilson, 1202 N. Bond St.	1222 St. Paul St.; 2d & last Fri.
(t) 1144	Birmingham, Ala.	W. F. Clark, P. O. Box 1457	W. L. Wages, Box 1457	United Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
1145	Henryetta, Okla.	J. D. Buster	John Hayden	
1146	Rumford, Me.	Gilbert Crosby, Box 231, Mexico, Me.	Gus Bulger, Box 187, Mexico, Me.	
(m) 1147	Wis. Rapids, Wis.	A. Gazeley, 327 9th St., N.	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave., N.	Paper Makers' Club; 1st & 3d Wed.
(m) 1151	Mexia, Texas	L. R. Connaway, Box 238	Ed. McDaniel, c/o Standard Elect Co.	312 Titus St.; Tuesday.
(m) 1152	Amsterdam, N. Y.			
(mt) 1153	Taylor, Texas		Wm. Schmitt, 786 N. Spring St.	Labor Temple; 2d Wed.
(t) 1154	Santa Monica, Calif.	Albert H. Hoelscher, Box 402, Venice, Calif.	Wm. J. Starr, 2436 Lowell Ave., Venice, Calif.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 1155	Las Vegas, Nevada	Frank Favey, Box 256, Las Vegas	Frank Favey, Box 256	Electric Shop; 1st, 3d Thurs.

## SQUEEZING THE FARMERS—CONGRESSMAN MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD—MIDDLEMEN FAVORED

Congressman Phil Swing of California has recently exposed the policy of the federal reserve bank toward the farmers in a way that ought to open the eyes of every industrial and agricultural worker in the country. At a meeting of the bankers of southern California held at El Centro, Deputy Governor W. A. Day, of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, speaking for the bank, delivered the following message, according to Congressman Swing:

"He told the bankers there assembled that they were not to loan to any farmer any money for the purpose of enabling the farmer to hold any of his crops beyond harvest time. If they did, he said the federal reserve bank would refuse to rediscount a single piece of paper taken on such a transaction. He declared that all the farmers should sell all of their crops at harvest time unless they had money of their own to finance them as the federal reserve bank would do nothing toward helping the farmers to hold back any part of their crop, no matter what the conditions of the market."

One of the small-town bankers present, feeling a pang of regret for the deflated condition of the farmers, asked Deputy Governor Day:

"If you say to us we can not loan the farmer the money with which to hold his crop, to whom may we loan money to hold the crop until it can be taken up by the market in an orderly way according to the demands of the customers?"

"Oh," said Mr. Day, "of course, we will have to loan money to the middle men to take up the crop and hold it until the market is ready for it."

Congressman Swing was the only person present who was not a banker. Deputy Governor Day's message was therefore in the nature of confidential advice, being given by the federal reserve bank for the guidance of smaller banks. It reveals the determination of the men now controlling the Federal Reserve System to use it for the exploitation of the farmers and the workers and the enrichment of the middlemen and big business interests.—Labor.

# CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY



<b>Alabama.</b>		New Haven ----- 803	Ottawa ----- 219	<b>Kansas.</b>		Springfield ----- 7
Birmingham ----- 136		New London ----- 590	Peoria ----- 34	Arkansas City ----- 989		Springfield ----- 293
Birmingham ----- 1144		Norwich ----- 225	Peoria ----- 51	Chanute ----- 417		Springfield ----- 859
Florence ----- 558		Waterbury ----- 655	Peoria ----- 1015	Coffeyville ----- 1083		Taunton ----- 235
Mobile ----- 345		Waterbury ----- 660	Quincy ----- 67	Ft. Scott ----- 904		Worcester ----- 96
Mobile ----- 810			Rockford ----- 196	Horton ----- 848		
Montgomery ----- 443			Rockford ----- 364	Hutchinson ----- 661		<b>Michigan.</b>
<b>Arkansas.</b>		<b>Delaware.</b>	Rock Island ----- 109	Kansas City ----- 799		Ann Arbor ----- 252
Fort Smith ----- 346		Wilmington ----- 313	Silvia ----- 641	Kansas City ----- 817		Battle Creek ----- 445
Fort Smith ----- 955		Wilmington ----- 628	Springfield ----- 193	Parsons ----- 337		Battle Creek ----- 1071
Hot Springs ----- 619			Springfield ----- 427	Pittsburg ----- 334		Battle Creek ----- 1091
Little Rock ----- 295		<b>District of Columbia.</b>	Streator ----- 236	Salina ----- 1054		Bay City ----- 1075
Little Rock ----- 812		Washington ----- 26	Villa Grove ----- 1111	Topeka ----- 226		Benton Harbor ----- 433
Little Rock ----- 821		Washington ----- 148	Waukegan ----- 150	Topeka ----- 511		Detroit ----- 17
Pine Bluff ----- 251		Washington ----- 409		Topeka ----- 841		Detroit ----- 58
<b>Arizona.</b>			<b>Iowa.</b>	Wellington ----- 1055		Detroit ----- 514
Clifton ----- 132			Boone ----- 372	Wichita ----- 271		Detroit ----- 867
Clarkdale ----- 709		<b>Florida.</b>	Burlington ----- 735			Flint ----- 948
Douglas ----- 434		Jacksonville ----- 177	Cedar Rapids ----- 405	<b>Kentucky.</b>		Grand Rapids ----- 75
Globe ----- 579		Jacksonville ----- 862	Clinton ----- 273	Ashland ----- 1103		Grand Rapids ----- 167
Jerome ----- 698		Miami ----- 349	Davenport ----- 154	Bowling Green ----- 941		Grand Rapids ----- 801
Miami ----- 467		Miami ----- 455	Davenport ----- 635	Covington ----- 918		Jackson ----- 1036
Phoenix ----- 640		Pensacola ----- 327	Des Moines ----- 55	Lexington ----- 183		Kalamazoo ----- 131
Tucson ----- 570		St. Augustine ----- 786	Des Moines ----- 347	Lexington ----- 398		Lansing ----- 352
Tucson ----- 934		St. Petersburg ----- 308	Dubuque ----- 263	Louisville ----- 112		Muskegon ----- 275
		Tampa ----- 108	Dubuque ----- 704	Louisville ----- 369		Port Huron ----- 539
		W. Palm Beach ----- 323	Fort Dodge ----- 114	Louisville ----- 791		Saginaw ----- 476
			Ft. Madison ----- 976	Somerset ----- 858		Sault Ste. Marie ----- 692
<b>California.</b>		<b>Georgia.</b>	Grinnell ----- 679			Sturgis ----- 1042
Anaheim ----- 1101		Atlanta ----- 84	Iowa City ----- 599	<b>Louisiana.</b>		Traverse City ----- 1009
Bakersfield ----- 428		Atlanta ----- 613	Kookuk ----- 420	Alexandria ----- 689		
Chico ----- 1104		Augusta ----- 321	Marshalltown ----- 610	Baton Rouge ----- 995		<b>Minnesota.</b>
Eureka ----- 109		Macon ----- 414	Mason City ----- 431	Haynesville ----- 380		Austin ----- 949
Fresno ----- 169		Rome ----- 1060	Muscatine ----- 240	Lake Charles ----- 931		Brainerd ----- 234
Fresno ----- 189		Savannah ----- 243	New Orleans ----- 1123	Monroe ----- 446		Duluth ----- 31
Long Beach ----- 711		Savannah ----- 508	Oelwein ----- 809	New Orleans ----- 4		Duluth ----- 524
Los Angeles ----- 83		Waycross ----- 462	Oskaloosa ----- 199	New Orleans ----- 130		Hibbing ----- 294
Los Angeles ----- 980			Ottumwa ----- 173	New Orleans ----- 868		International ----- 731
Martinez ----- 302		<b>Hawaiian Islands</b>	St. Louis City ----- 47	New Orleans ----- 882		Mankato ----- 392
Modesto ----- 684		Honolulu ----- 545	St. Louis City ----- 231	Shreveport ----- 194		Minneapolis ----- 24
Monterey ----- 1072			Waterloo ----- 288	Shreveport ----- 329		Minneapolis ----- 292
Marysville ----- 1109		<b>Illinois.</b>	Washington ----- 1011			Minneapolis ----- 886
Oakland ----- 283		Alton ----- 649		<b>Maine.</b>		Proctor ----- 533
Oakland ----- 595		Aurora ----- 461	<b>Idaho.</b>	Augusta ----- 374		Rochester ----- 530
Oakland ----- 895		Aurora ----- 796	Boise ----- 201	Lewiston ----- 1126		St. Paul ----- 23
Pasadena ----- 418		Bloomington ----- 197	Burley ----- 993	Livermore Falls ----- 1110		St. Paul ----- 110
Pasadena ----- 560		Bloomington ----- 685	Pocatello ----- 449	Mexico ----- 1146		St. Paul ----- 902
Riverside ----- 440		Bloomington ----- 690	Pocatello ----- 1033	Millinocket ----- 471		Two Harbors ----- 887
Sacramento ----- 36		Bloomington ----- 1131	St. Anthony ----- 1059	Portland ----- 333		Two Harbors ----- 921
Sacramento ----- 340		Cambria ----- 228		Portland ----- 567		Winona ----- 597
Sacramento ----- 938		Carlinville ----- 974	<b>Indiana.</b>	Rumford ----- 1146		<b>Mississippi.</b>
San Bernardino ----- 477		Centraire ----- 490	Anderson ----- 281	Woodland ----- 1057		Hattiesburg ----- 846
San Bernardino ----- 829		Champaign ----- 601	Bloomington ----- 1131			Laurel ----- 410
San Diego ----- 465		Chicago ----- 827	Connersville ----- 201	<b>Maryland.</b>		Meridian ----- 518
San Diego ----- 569		Chicago ----- 9	Crawfordsville ----- 89	Baltimore ----- 27		Meridian ----- 838
San Francisco ----- 151		Chicago ----- 134	Elkhart ----- 978	Baltimore ----- 28		<b>Missouri.</b>
San Francisco ----- 6		Chicago ----- 147	Evansville ----- 168	Baltimore ----- 260		Hannibal ----- 350
San Francisco ----- 378		Chicago ----- 182	Evansville ----- 535	Baltimore ----- 865		Hannibal ----- 487
San Francisco ----- 537		Chicago ----- 214	Ft. Wayne ----- 305	Baltimore ----- 1142		Joplin ----- 95
San Jose ----- 250		Chicago ----- 381	Ft. Wayne ----- 608	Cumberland ----- 307		Kansas City ----- 53
San Jose ----- 332		Chicago ----- 713	Ft. Wayne ----- 723	Cumberland ----- 870		Kansas City ----- 124
San Mateo ----- 617		Chicago ----- 779	Ft. Wayne ----- 1084	Hagerstown ----- 758		Kansas City ----- 162
San Rafael ----- 119		Chicago ----- 793	Gary ----- 186			Kansas City ----- 592
Santa Barbara ----- 413		Chicago ----- 794	Gary ----- 697	<b>Massachusetts.</b>		Kansas City ----- 994
Santa Cruz ----- 526		Chicago ----- 795	Garrett ----- 1108	Boston ----- 8a		Moberly ----- 423
Santa Monica ----- 1154		Chicago ----- 796	Hammond ----- 652	Boston ----- 103		Sedalia ----- 805
Sausalito ----- 1008		Chicago ----- 798	Huntington ----- 948	Boston ----- 104		Sedalia ----- 266
Stockton ----- 207		Chicago ----- 799	Indianapolis ----- 396	Boston ----- 142		Springfield ----- 335
Stockton ----- 591		Chicago ----- 885	Indianapolis ----- 481	Boston ----- 202		Springfield ----- 463
Taft ----- 343		Chicago ----- 1030	Indianapolis ----- 784	Boston ----- 396		St. Joseph ----- 690
Vallejo ----- 180		Chicago Heights ----- 506	Kokomo ----- 873	Boston ----- 503		St. Louis ----- 1
Visalia ----- 675		Danville ----- 74	Lafayette ----- 668	Boston ----- 693		St. Louis ----- 2
		Danville ----- 538	Lafayette ----- 863	Boston ----- 717		St. Louis ----- 624
<b>Colorado.</b>		Decatur ----- 146	LaPorte ----- 1058	Boston ----- 805		St. Louis ----- 888
Colorado Springs ----- 113		Decatur ----- 424	Logansport ----- 209	Boston ----- 855		St. Louis ----- 1005
Denver ----- 68		Du Quoin ----- 137	Logansport ----- 682	Boston ----- 858		Trenton ----- 332
Denver ----- 764		Dixon ----- 439	Marion ----- 563	Boston ----- 865		
Denver ----- 111		East St. Louis ----- 309	Michigan City ----- 298	Boston ----- 867		<b>Montana.</b>
Greeley ----- 521		Edwardsville ----- 703	Muncie ----- 288	Boston ----- 868		Anaconda ----- 200
Loveland ----- 1112		Elgin ----- 117	New Albany ----- 285	Boston ----- 869		Bozeman ----- 416
Pueblo ----- 12		Galesburg ----- 184	Peru ----- 285	Boston ----- 870		Billings ----- 532
		Gillespie ----- 383	Princeton ----- 376	Boston ----- 871		Butte ----- 65
<b>Connecticut.</b>		Hillsboro ----- 1053	Richmond ----- 564	Boston ----- 872		Butte ----- 65
Bridgeport ----- 488		Hinsdale ----- 701	Shelbyville ----- 1090	Boston ----- 873		Deer Lodge ----- 152
Cos Cob ----- 1025		Joliet ----- 176	South Bend ----- 153	Boston ----- 874		Miles City ----- 653
Greenwich ----- 402		Kankakee ----- 963	South Bend ----- 973	Boston ----- 875		Great Falls ----- 122
Hartford ----- 35		Kewanee ----- 94	Terre Haute ----- 25	Boston ----- 876		Hayre ----- 393
Meriden ----- 642		Kincaid ----- 715	Terre Haute ----- 473	Boston ----- 877		Helena ----- 185
New Britain ----- 37		La Salle ----- 321	Terre Haute ----- 723	Boston ----- 878		Lewistown ----- 552
New Haven ----- 90		Marion ----- 702	Valparaiso ----- 478	Boston ----- 879		Livingston ----- 341
		Monmouth ----- 706	Vincennes ----- 947	Boston ----- 880		Missoula ----- 403

**Nebraska.**

Havelock	814
Lincoln	166
Lincoln	265
North Platte	940
Omaha	22
Omaha	205
Omaha	763

**Nevada.**

Las Vegas	1155
McGill	571
Reno	401
Sparks	857
Tonopah	361

**New Jersey.**

Asbury Park	400
Atlantic City	210
Atlantic City	211
Camden	209
Camden	720
Dover	13
Elizabeth	675
Elizabeth	671
Englewood	573
Glocester	452
Hoboken	834
Jersey City	15
Jersey City	164
Jersey City	752
Morristown	581
Newark	52
Newark	233
New Brunswick	456
Paterson	11
Paterson	102
Paterson	606
Perth Amboy	353
Plainfield	268
Trenton	29
Trenton	217
Trenton	269
Vineland	673

<b>New Hampshire.</b>	
Berlin	206
Manchester	513
Manchester	719
Manchester	1031

**New Mexico.**

Albuquerque	611
Albuquerque	967

**New York.**

Albany	696
Albany	137
Albany	770
Amsterdam	1152
Auburn	394
Auburn	300
Batavia	1082
Binghamton	325
Buffalo	41
Buffalo	45
Buffalo	854
Corning	358
Corning	991
Cortland	722
Dunkirk	593
Dunkirk	659
Elmira	139
Elmira	986
Geneva	840
Glen Falls	389
Green Island	790
Ithaca	241
Jamestown	106
Little Falls	751
Long Island City	860
Lockport	509
Manchester	126
Middletown	133
Middletown	824
Newburgh	631
New York	3
New York	20
New York	664
New York	742
New York	744
New York	817
Niagara Falls	237
Olean	425
Olean	1121
Oswego	328
Poughkeepsie	215
Rochester	44
Rochester	86
Rochester	1140
Rome	1044
Salamanca	819
Schenectady	85
Schenectady	140
Schenectady	247
Schenectady	254
Schenectady	267

Schenectady	536
Schenectady	565
Schenectady	644
Schenectady	617
Syracuse	43
Syracuse	79
Syracuse	849
Troy	392
Utica	42
Utica	181
Utica	842
Van Nest	468
Watervleit	436
Watertown	910
Yonkers	501

**North Carolina.**

Asheville	238
Charlotte	505
Durham	450
Greensboro	998
Raleigh	809
Rocky Mt.	557
Spencer	312
Wilmington	123

**North Dakota.**

Fargo	670
Grand Forks	672
Minot	557

**Ohio.**

Alliance	808
Akron	220
Akron	439
Ashtabula	762
Athens	780
Brewster	853
Bucyrus	432
Canton	549
Canton	178
Canton	1023
Chillicothe	88
Cleveland	38
Cleveland	39
Cleveland	78
Cincinnati	101
Cincinnati	212
Cincinnati	774
Coshocton	891
Collinwood	912
Columbus	54
Columbus	274
Dayton	82
Dayton	828
East Liverpool	93
Elyria	129
Hamilton	648
Ironton	1065
Lima	32
Lorain	627
Mansfield	658
Marietta	972
Marion	992
Marion	1109
Middletown	927
New Philadelphia	422
Newark	87
Newark	172
Newark	1105
Portsmouth	403
Portsmouth	575
Sandusky	447
Springfield	204
Steubenville	669
Toledo	8
Toledo	245
Toledo	1047
Warren	411
Warren	913
Wellsville	1035
Youngstown	62
Youngstown	64
Youngstown	694
Zanesville	874

**Oklahoma.**

Ardmore	391
Bartlesville	290
Chickasha	460
Duncan	1129
Drumright	577
El Reno	831
Enid	936
Henryetta	1145
Lawton	330
Muskogee	384
Oklahoma	155
Oklahoma City	1141
Okmulgee	406
Pawhuska	1045
Ponca City	444
Shawnee	997
Sapulpa	227

Tulsa	584
Tulsa	1002

**Oregon.**

Astoria	517
Portland	48
Portland	125

**Panama.**

Balboa, C. Z.	397
Cristobal	677

**Pennsylvania.**

Allentown	375
Allentown	1014
Altoona	457
Altoona	733
Bradford	996
Butler	10
Carbondale	683
Chester	1085
Connellsville	1125
DuBois	857
Easton	367
E. Mauch	1028
Erle	30
Erle	56
Erle	964
Greenville	778
Harrisburg	143
Harrisburg	781
Hazleton	686
Jersey Shore	839
Johnstown	493
Kittanning	603
Lock Haven	1119
Meadville	504
Monessen	371
New Castle	33
New Brighton	712
Norristown	179
Oil City	1049
Oil City	1099
Pen Argyl	1128
Philadelphia	21
Philadelphia	88
Philadelphia	753
Philadelphia	945
Philadelphia	1062
Pittsburgh	5
Pittsburgh	14
Pittsburgh	750
Pittsburgh	1024
Pottsville	587
Punxsutawney	729
Reading	743
Renovo	761
Sayre	754
Scranton	81
Scranton	711
Sharon	218
Sunbury	837
Titusville	929
Uniontown	1021
Warren	63
Warren	411
Wilkes-Barre	163
Wilkes-Barre	1106
Williamsport	239
York	229

**Rhode Island.**

Newport	268
Providence	99
Providence	258
Providence	776
Pawtucket	192
Woonsocket	1029

**South Carolina.**

Charleston	188
Columbia	382

**South Dakota.**

Thuron	49
Sioux Falls	426

**Tennessee.**

Chattanooga	175
Copperhill	379
Erwin	919
Jackson	835
Kingsport	1116
Knoxville	318
Knoxville	760
Knoxville	811
Maryville	1092
Memphis	474
Memphis	917
Nashville	429
Nashville	909

**Texas.**

Abilene	1039
Austin	520
Amarillo	602
Beaumont	221
Beaumont	479
Brownwood	1129
Childress	1098
Cisco	942
Cleburne	884
Dallas	59
Dallas	69
Denison	438
El Paso	583
El Paso	585
Fort Worth	116
Fort Worth	156
Galveston	510
Galveston	527
Greenville	304
Houston	66
Houston	716
Houston	954
Lufkin	1122
Marshall	385
Marshall	480
Moxia	1151
Orange	738
Palestine	388
Paris	278
Port Arthur	390
Port Arthur	639
Ranger	905
San Antonio	60
San Antonio	500
Sherman	272
Taylor	654
Temple	110
Texarkana	301
Texas City	1127
Tyler	1153
Waco	72
Waco	97
Wichita Falls	681

**Utah.**

Ogden	287
Ogden	316
Salt Lake City	57
Salt Lake City	354

**Virginia.**

Bristol	360
Danville	1010
Hopewell	1120
Lynchburg	920
Newport News	515
Newport News	1135
Norfolk	80
Norfolk	784
Norfolk	975
Norfolk	1060
Portsmouth	732
Richmond	666
Richmond	771
Richmond	852
Richmond	937
Roanoke	357
Roanoke	566
Saltville	818

**Washington.**

Aberdeen	458
Bellingham	311
Bellingham	1092
Bremerton	574
Ellensburg	1012
Everett	191
Olympia	580
Pt. Angeles	1130
Seattle	46
Seattle	944
Seattle	1117
Spokane	73
Spokane	441
Spokane	609
Tacoma	76
Tacoma	483
Tacoma	654
Tacoma	1086
Walla Walla	556
Yakima	523

**West Virginia.**

Bluefield	451
Charleston	464
Charleston	667
Clarksburg	536
Clarksburg	755
Fairmont	736
Huntington	317
Huntington	549
Huntington	898
Keyser	1087
Morgantown	1136

Princeton	745
Wheeling	141
Wheeling	277
Wheeling	921

**Wisconsin.**

Appleton	1133
Ashland	255
Eau Claire	953
Fond du Lac	680
Green Bay	158
Janesville	890
Kaukauna	232
Kenosha	127
La Crosse	135
Madison	159
Marinette	1006
Manitowoc	320
Milwaukee	195
Milwaukee	494
Milwaukee	523
Milwaukee	899
Oshkosh	187
Racine	430
Sheboygan	620
Superior	165
Superior	276
Superior	1016
Wisconsin Rapids	1147

**Wyoming.**

Casper	322
Cheyenne	15
Cheyenne	1734
Laramie	1034
Lusk	965
Sheridan	646

**CANADA.****Alberta.**

Calgary	318
Lethbridge	630
Edmonton	514
Medicine Hat	228

**British Columbia.**

Prince Rupert	344
Vancouver	213
Vancouver	310
Victoria	230

**Manitoba.**

Winnipeg	435
Winnipeg	1037

**New Brunswick.**

Moncton	629
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**Nova Scotia.**

Halifax	625
Gt. Falls	1004
Newfoundland	1097
New Glasgow	638
Sydney	1096
Sydney Mines	1068

**Ontario.**

Brantford	559
Brookville	1089
Fort William	339
Hamilton	105
London	120
Kingston	573
Kitchener	373
Niagara Falls	897
Ottawa	724
Peterboro	261
Sarnia	1004
Sault Ste. Marie	726
St. Catharines	303
St. Thomas	787
Sturgeon Falls	442
Sudbury	900
Thorald	914
Toronto	353
Toronto	1095
Toronto	1138
Welland	554
Windsor	773

**Quebec.**

Montreal	492
Montreal	561
Montreal	568
Quebec	1118
St. Hyacinthe	1102
Thetford Mines	1121
Three Rivers	915

**Sask.**

Moose Jaw	802
Regina	572
Saskatoon	589

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Book, Day.....	1.50	Receipt Book (750 receipts).....	4.00
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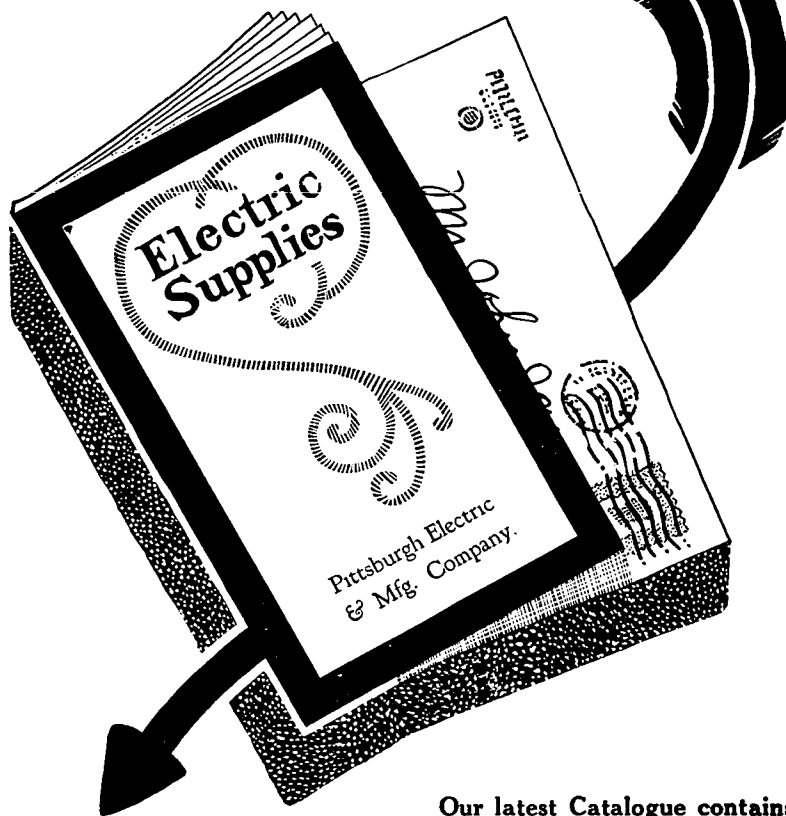
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